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The Times



XVIIITH YEAR.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

Today at 2:15 p.m. and 8:15 p.m.—POPE LEO XIII. First public exhibition of the marvelous mutoscope pictures of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII taken at the Vatican by the American Biograph Co., preceded by views of English and American scenes from rapidly moving trains. President McKinley's coronation ceremony of the Queen of Holland. Reserved seats 50 cents. Children at the matinee, 25 cents. General admission, 25 cents.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD and H. C. WYATT
Lessees.
THREE NIGHTS ONLY, JUNE 8, 9, 10—MATINEE SATURDAY,
A Laughing Boom—First appearance of the Favorite Comedian, L. R. Stockwell, in

Hoyt's "A Midnight Bell."

Depicting life in New England. A selected company, a realistic production, special scenery. Seats now on sale. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Telephone Main 701.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD and H. C. WYATT
Lessees.

MONDAY, JUNE 12—One Week.

HERBERT KELCEY, ETHE SHANNON CO., presenting the greatest of American plays—THE MOTH AND THE FLAME. All the original company as presented 125 nights at Dan'l Frohman's N. Y. Lyceum Theater. Seats on sale Thursday.

RHEUMATISM—TONIGHT!

Matinee Today, Any Seat 25c. MONTRÉAL TRouPE, six in number, marvelous acrobats; BILLY VAN, noted minstrel star; THE DONAVANS, Irish comedians; ZAZELL AND VERNON, cleverest of bar acrobats and clowns; HANLEY AND JARVIS, new song parades and stories; EDNA AUGUSTA, character singer; SIGNOR AND SIGNORA PASQUALLI, in the famous prison scene from "Il Trovatore."

PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Evenings, reserved seats, downstairs, 25c and 50c; box seats, 75c; entire balcony, 25c; gallery, 10c. Matines Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Any seat 25c. Tel. Main 1447.

EXTRA FRIDAY NIGHT—The rounds and result of the

Fitzsimmons-Jeffries Contest read from the stage:

IMPSON AUDITORIUM—JUNE 15.

ELIZABETH REGINA MOWRY, the Brilliant Dramatic Soprano, assisted by Miss Blanche Rogers, accompanist; Arthur Marshall Perry, violin; B. Bierlich, cello; Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan, piano; M. S. Arevalo, guitar.

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

O STRICH FARM—South Pasadena.

OPEN DAILY TO VISITORS.

Nests, Chicks, Yearlings and Old Birds. One of the sights of California.

FIESTA PARK—Baseball—

MERCHANTS vs. SAN BERNARDINO

2:30 p.m. Sunday. 25c. Ladies Free.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

CHARMING RESORT—

A REDONDO BEACH

SANTA FE TRAINS Leave Downey Avenue 4:23 4:43 a.m. 11:10 5:24 p.m.
Leave La Grande Station 4:30 4:50 a.m. 11:30 5:35 7:00 p.m.
Leave Central Avenue 4:41 4:58 a.m. 11:45 5:47 7:11 p.m.
+ Sundays only. Daily. Sundays last train returning leaves Redondo at 8:00 p.m.

EVERY SUNDAY THE CELEBRATED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND Will Give Open Air Concerts.

Hot salt plunge and surf bathing. Finest fishing on the Coast from the two large wharfs. Goliath's in connection with hotel.

TWO POPULAR EXCURSIONS—June 16 and 17.

San Diego and Coronado Beach

FROM LOS ANGELES \$3.00 FOR ROUND TRIP GOOD RETURNING 30 DAYS.

Proportionately Low Rates from All Points on Santa Fe Route.

Plan to spend the summer at these delightful resorts, it costs no more.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—

Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles. The Greatest Resort. The loveliest season of the year. Climate near perfection. Phenomenal Fishing and Hunting. The Great Stage Ride. The Famous Marine Gardens as viewed from glass bottomed boats. Unique exclusive attractions. HOTEL METROPOLIS, modern appointments. The best and most picturesque Golf Links. Round trip every day from Los Angeles. Sunday excursions three hours on the island. See R.R. time tables. For full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates apply to BANNING CO., 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles. Telephone Main 36.

M T. LOWE RAILWAY—RUBIO CANYON.

50 cents From Los Angeles for picnic parties of 20 or more to Rubio Canyon and return, half rate for children. This extremely low rate makes popular "THE" most perfect and complete place for picnics. In connection with above, rate special rates to Echo Mountain and Ye Alpine Tavern. Tickets and full information office 214 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

BOXES RECEIVED DAILY—

3000 boxes of fancy ripe finely flavored Strawberries, Blackberries, Logans, Berries and Raspberries, received fresh from the gardens every few hours.

Trade with us and you are always sure to get the ripest, sweetest and freshest berries grown.

BEWARE of poor fruit advertised as CHEAP.

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Tel. M. 398. 213-215 West Second Street.

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TODAY IMMENSE SHIPMENT 60 CENTS A 10 LB. BOX.

TEL. M. 1458. RIVERS BROS., TEMPLE AND BROADWAY.

WE SHIP EVERYWHERE.

CARBONS—Every Picture a Work of Art.

Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of the world.

STUDIO 204 SOUTH SPRING ST. Opp Hollenbeck

1000 VILLA FRANCA LEMON TREES, 17½ C—

500 Eureka Lemon Trees 20c; 250 Washington Naval Orange 5c in diameter and up 40c. 500 Washington Naval Orange, 5c in, 5c in, 10c out, root extra for balling.

Some very choice plants, bushel bushels, carnations, roses, etc.

ELMER R. MESERVE, 633 South Broadway.

PURCHASE PIANOS

And Organs, Sheet Music and all Musical Instruments at the lowest prices.

BLANCHARD MUSIC COMPANY,

Opposite City Hall.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

RLINGTON, HOTEL—

A Santa Barbara.

New Passenger Elevator and forty Bathrooms have been added. Perpetual May climate. Ocean Bathing every day.

E. P. DUNN,

BBOTSFORD INN—Corner Fifth and Hope Streets.

C. A. TARBLE.

The best appointed family hotel in the city. \$1.50 per day up; special rates to permanent guests. Spacious airy court under glass. Electric cars to and from all parts of the city and dep'ts. Headquarters for N. E. A. Teachers.

ELSIORKE HOT SPRINGS—LAKE VIEW HOTEL.

Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, and all Skin Diseases yield quickly to Hot Springs treatment at this time of the year. Rates \$5 and up per week.

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NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts. Hart Bros. props. "The Popular Hotel," remodeled; 75 additional rooms; all newly furnished, every thing strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan. \$1.25 to \$3.00, late includes suites with private baths. European plan. 50 cents up.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Figueroa Sts. Geo. W. Lynch & Co. Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, sunny rooms, steam heat, baths; large playgrounds for children. An ideal, picturesque California Hotel.

Rate \$2.00 per day, including the meal.

THE WILSON LAKE HOTEL—J. B. Duke Prop. 720 Westlake Ave. A select family hotel located in the most delightful residence portion of the city, one block from park—Recently enlarged. Newly furnished. Telephone M. 348.

THE BELMONT HOTEL—425 Temple Street. Healthy location, near courthouse. PLEASANT HOME, sunny rooms, front suites, glass porch, furnace heat, good board.

A FIRM HAND.

Only One Way to Deal With Filipinos.

Archbishop Kain Gives His Views on the Question.

Insurgents Must Be Subdued Whatever the Cost.

Further Details of the Morong Campaign—Oregon Volunteers Preparing to Return Home—Admiral Dewey Leaves Hongkong.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
ST. LOUIS, June 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Archbishop Kain, when asked for an expression of opinion as to the policy which should be pursued in the Philippines, said:

"The United States should at once proceed to deal with the Philippine question with a firm hand. I was not in favor of the war, but since we have raised our flag over the Philippine Islands, we should make the authority of the United States supreme there, even if it becomes necessary to send 200,000 troops there to do it. All Christian nations look to us to accomplish that end. We cannot go backward. We must not shirk the task we have undertaken. It is impossible that we should abandon the islands, now that we have taken hold of them."

"From the view point of national honor, I say that the administration should take hold of this question now with a firm hand, and not desist until the rebellion is put down. If we were to relinquish the Philippines to their fate, England, Germany, Russia or some other nation would step in the next day and assert their right to restore order there, and to protect human life and property."

VOLUNTEERS RETURNING.

Oregon Regiment Getting Ready to Sail—Others to Follow.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MANILA, June 7, 1 a.m.—[By Manila Cable.] The Second Oregon volunteer regiment has returned to the barracks in Manila and is preparing to return to the United States. The order to sail in a few days will shortly be issued.

The First California Regiment will be relieved by a regiment of regulars at an early date and will follow the Oregonians.

It is intended to send the First Colorado and First Nebraska regiments next.

OCCUPATION OF MORONG.

American Forces Spread Out Over the Peninsula.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

MANILA, June 6, 8:30 a.m.—[By Manila Cable.] The American forces have occupied the peninsula and Gen. Hall's column is encamped at Morong.

Maj. Truman, marching across the Binangonan, found it impracticable to form a cordon, and the insurgents, with the exception of a hundred or two, escaped to the mountains, dragging their battery by bullocks at night. A few, however, may be trapped.

The Washington troops have returned to Pasig, but the programme of the troops is uncertain.

The present expeditions show the difficulty which has to be encountered by an army which must depend upon its own arms in catching barefooted bandits in their own mountains, and also give proof that the rebels do not intend to fight battles.

Gen. Hall left Santa Teresa yesterday morning and marched twelve miles to Morong, up and down rocky hills and through dense woods, the weight of his men fell out on account of the heat. The head of the army arrived at Morong at noon, having exchanged only a few shots with insurgent skirmishers on the way. All day, but the force was too small, the work it did.

The men were almost thirty-six hours without rations, and it was considered of an achievement for them to cover the ground as they did.

En route to Morong the Americans met flocks of Filipinos and tags of tribesmen, all young, with the bearing of soldiers.

Many dislodged uniforms were found along the road which had belonged to soldiers who had escaped and changed their clothing.

One of the Oregon regiment was killed.

Gen. Lawton, on board of a gunboat searching the coast for Maj. Truman, stopped at Binangonan, opposite Morong. The natives immediately ran up a flag of truce, and a delegation in canoes put off and greeted the Americans with protestations of friendship.

STATE SECRETS.

Conjectures as to Dispatches Received at the White House.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "President Schurman of the Philippine commission, in a dispatch to Secretary Hay, has, it is believed, recommended more liberal concessions to the Filipinos, with a view of ending the insurrection at once. An official acquainted with the message said it reviewed the situation in the islands and was of an encouraging nature. The dispatch was considered by the President and Secretary Hay, and it report was: 'The nature of the dispatch is not known.'

"Gen. Otis will continue his military operations throughout the rainy season. It is apparent that the President does not look for the close of the rebellion until the Filipinos are con-

MAKING A "CLEAN SWEEP."



The Powerful replied with a similar salute, and her band played "Hall, Columbia."

As the Olympia passed the Italian admiral's ship the Olympia's band played the Italian national anthem and gave an admiral's salute, which compliments were returned.

The Olympia's band played "Old Lang Syne" and the band of the Powerful played "Home, Sweet Home."

Admiral Dewey is apparently anxious to avoid all demonstrations.

Brave Soldiers Buried.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Five brave soldiers were buried at the Presidio here.

Four of them had seen service in the Philippines, and had died from various causes, and the fifth, Claude W. Payne of the First Engineers, died at the general hospital yesterday of consumption.

The War Department is preparing to send the men needed by Gen. Otis to make up the 30,000, which he says he must have in order to control the situation. Regiments will probably be withdrawn from the Philippines sufficient, with other regiments to be taken from the United States, to make up the number desired.

The State Department here has received word from the cable company of Peranages in the Philippines that the cable to Manila is ready for business.

FILIPINO

ORDER OUT OF CHAOS.

TRANQUILLITY ONCE MORE EXISTS IN SAMOA.

Belligerent Natives Have Given Up Their Arms and Promised to Abide by the Decision of the Powers.

Official Notice Given That Mataafa Will Under No Circumstances Be Recognized as King of the Islands.

Germans Again Acting in Concert With the British and American Representatives.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] APLA (Samoa, May 32, via Auckland, N. Z., June 6.—Malleton and Tamaeaea have visited the members of the Samoan commission on board the United States transport Badger, and Mataafa visited them the following day. Neither of them was recognized as King.

Mataafa blamed the Europeans for the trouble here. The commissioners informed him that they had power to establish a government with or without a king. Mataafa thought the Samoans should have a king, but expressed willingness to disarm his followers and leave the matter in the hands of the commission.

The Germans acted for the first time in many months with the representatives of the other powers, and have officially sent a guard ashore.

The naval authorities and the mission societies have submitted their views to the commission, and the latter, by proclamation, fixed May 27 as the date for the natives to surrender their arms. Mataafa, however, asked for an extension of the time until today, when he surrendered 1800 guns on board the Badger. The Malletons are now disarmed.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia, flying the flag of Admiral Kautz, sailed yesterday, and the British and German consuls Maxse and Herr Rose, proceeded to Europe.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicing, about 3000 men of the Malleton party attending the festivities at Melinau. In the presence of English consuls and naval officers. The procession visited the graves of the British and Americans, and then marched to the graves of the Germans who were slain in the battle of Fagat in 1879. The Americans fired a salute over the German graves.

The natives are showing confidence, and are freely visiting their grievances to the commission.

The natives brought here from other islands at the time of the disturbances will be returned to their homes, and all the warships will probably leave Samoa.

The Chief Justice, William L. Chambers, will continue the sittings of the Supreme Court.

Dr. William Solf, the newly-arrived German president of the municipal Council here has not yet assumed his duties.

The commissioners are reticent, but it is understood they are considering a reduction of the cost of administration as established by the Berlin treaty, and that the number of officials may be reduced.

The residents of Apia express dissatisfaction at the indications given by the commission that the rebels will not be punished and that they will also be paid for arms illegally imported. This would be a bad precedent, but it is admitted it is too early to criticise the action of the commissioners.

The American engineering staff has arrived here, and will proceed to erect a naval jetty and coal stores at Pago Pago.

Judge Mullan, the former American Consul, has arrived here, to conduct the compensation claims and defend Mataafa. But the commission has indicated that the American will take of the claims beyond recording, and it is possible the commission will ask each power to compensate its own citizens or subjects, as the case may be.

MESSAGE FROM TRIPP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Secretary of State has received the following cablegram from Bartlett Tripp, the United States representative on the Samoa commission:

"APIA (Samoa), May 31, via Auckland, (N. Z.) June 6.—Mataafa informed me that the American will take of the claims beyond recording, and it is possible the commission will ask each power to compensate its own citizens or subjects, as the case may be."

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[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] AUCKLAND (N. Z.) June 6.—At the Queen's birthday celebration in Samoa it was officially announced that Great Britain would absolutely veto any proposal that Mataafa should ever become King.

LOOKS LIKE A SCANDAL.

BISHOP HURST TRANSFERS HIS HOME TO HIS WIFE.

Separation of the Couple is Said to Be on the Tapis—Reverend Gentleman is Absent from Washington and His Attorney Refuses to Talk.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 6.—A deed signed here today by which Bishop John F. Hurst of the Methodist Episcopal church transferred through an intermediary to his wife, Ella Root Hurst, their fine home on Massachusetts Avenue in the fashionable part of the city, caused a great deal of comment here today, it being reported that the transfer was preliminary to a legal separation. Bishop Hurst was out of the city, and his attorney said he had nothing to say about the matter.

Shot at Target Practice.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Private Julius Craw, Co. D, causal detachment, now lies in the general hospital suffering from a wound that may prove fatal. He was shot in a peculiar manner while at the target practice. He was keeping score when a bullet, after striking the target, was reflected and struck him under the right shoulder blade. It passed entirely through

First Car of New Grain.

PRINCETON, (Ky.) June 6.—Every man in town was fined today for contempt of court. A petition had been signed by all the citizens asking the grand jury not to indict the insurance companies and no indictments were found. The Commonwealth's attorney moved to proceed against the signers for contempt of court. The judge fixed the fine at 1 cent and the defendant applauded the decision.

RUNAWAY ENGINE.

Crashes into Passenger Train—Fireman Killed—Engineer Hurt.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] COLORADO SPRINGS (Colo.) June 6.—A locomotive, when taking water at a tank near Hickman, on the Colorado Midland Railroad, broke away from its crew and started on a wild run down grade. Near Buena Vista the runaway crashed into the east-bound passenger train. Both engines were totally wrecked. Fireman George Boswick was killed and another, Asa Thompson, received fatal injuries. The express and baggage cars were badly damaged. No passengers were hurt.

GERMANY IN THE PACIFIC.

GERMAN-SPANISH TREATY LAID BEFORE THE REICHSTAG.

Leftists Criticize it on the Ground That an Exorbitant Price Has Been Paid for Spain's Bargain-counter Remnants.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BERLIN, June 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow, in the Reichstag today, made a statement on the subject of the German-Spanish treaty for the cession of the Caroline, Ladrones and Pelew Islands. He said that in order to round off the German possessions in the Pacific, and in view of German commercial interests which had long existed in the Caroline Islands, "we considered it our duty to take care of this group, so that in the event of a change in ownership it should not be lost to Germany."

The Minister then read the text of the agreement, which was concluded February 12, 1899.

First—Spain cedes the Caroline, Pelew and Ladrones Islands, except the Island of Guam, in consideration of compensation of 25,000,000 pesetas. Second—Germany concedes the Spanish trade and agricultural enterprises in those islands, the same facilities as are conceded to German trade, and concedes to the Spanish religious orders in the islands the same rights and liberties as the German orders.

"Third—Spain will establish naval, mercantile and coaling stations in the Caroline, Pelew and Ladrones and will be allowed to retain them in case of war.

Fourth—This agreement is to be submitted for the constitutional sanction of the two countries and is to be ratified as soon as the sanction is given."

Continuing, Baron von Buelow said: "An understanding has also been arrived at with Spain regarding the mutual granting of constitutional recognition to the respective governments of the two countries and is to be ratified as soon as the sanction is given."

The Queen's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicing, about 3000 men of the Malleton party attending the festivities at Melinau. In the presence of English consuls and naval officers. The procession visited the graves of the British and Americans, and then marched to the graves of the Germans who were slain in the battle of Fagat in 1879. The Americans fired a salute over the German graves.

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PROSECUTION RESTS.

Crashes into Passenger Train—Fireman Killed—Engineer Hurt.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

COLORADO SPRINGS (Colo.) June 6.—A locomotive, when taking water at a tank near Hickman, on the Colorado Midland Railroad, broke away from its crew and started on a wild run down grade. Near Buena Vista the runaway crashed into the east-bound passenger train. Both engines were totally wrecked. Fireman George Boswick was killed and another, Asa Thompson, received fatal injuries. The express and baggage cars were badly damaged. No passengers were hurt.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ROUGH RIDER LLEWELLYN HAD LAPSE OF MEMORY WHEN UNDERGOING CROSS-EXAMINATION BY ATTORNEY FALL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ATTORNEY CATRON ACCUSED OF CONCLUDING THE WITNESS-MEASUREMENTS OF FOOTPRINTS NOT PRODUCED IN COURT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MOTION FOR INSTRUCTIONS TO ACQUIT DENIED—THE DEFENSE MUST PROVE ITS CASE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] HILLSBORO (N. M.) June 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The prosecution rested in the Fountain murder trial this afternoon, after its attorneys had been sworn as witnesses and testified. The cross-examination of Maj. Llewellyn, former Speaker of the Territorial House of Representatives, this morning and part of the afternoon, was the occasion for many legal tilts, and most profound interest was manifested throughout.

As Attorney Albert B. Fall put pointed questions to his bitterest political enemy for years, their eyes beokened the hatred felt in their breasts. Maj. Llewellyn was alert and quick to catch at the attempts of Fall to impeach him, several of which were made. Fall put several questions, which if answered in the affirmative, would have implicated witness in more than one plot to murder Oliver Lee, one of the defendants on trial for the murder of Col. Fountain and son, and Mr. Fall himself.

Fall asked the witness if he had not said yesterday that tracks in Los Cruces made by McNew were not like any about the camp where the ground was soaked with blood and there were evidences of murder. Attorney Catron interrupted and said witness had not said so, whereupon Fall accused Catron of posting the witness and said his (Catron's) statement was absolutely and wilfully false. He apologized to the court for this language, but refused an apology to Catron.

This afternoon Llewellyn was asked a few more questions with no material effect, and Albert Fountain, the son of the deceased, was recalled. He testified as to the measurements of the tracks, but did not know what had become of the notes.

Attorneys Chidley and Barnes, for the prosecution, testified that they had searched for the measurements which have been told of repeatedly by the trial, but could get no trace of them.

The prosecution rested and the defense moved instruction for a verdict of not guilty, which was denied.

The defense's evidence will begin in the morning and the trial will last at least another week.

LLEWELLYN'S BAD MEMORY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HILLSBORO (N. M.) June 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Captain Price in the Tenderloin district, brought out from John C. Ellis, former proprietor of a Sixth Avenue resort, a story of "protection" that did not protect. His statement involved ex-Alderman A. B. Waite. Ellis stated that Waite had collected \$200 for police protection for the resort he was running in Sixth Avenue. The payment, he said, did not secure the protection promised and the police harassed him as much as ever. Another proposition made to him, Ellis testified, was to give up half the receipts of the resort of which Ellis was the proprietor. The witness said he was forced out of business.

CHICAGO INVESTIGATION.

TESTIMONY Before the Baxter Senatorial Commission.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Baxter Senatorial Commission, appointed by the Legislature to investigate the methods of the Chicago Civil Service Commission and the police department, resumed their sessions in Chicago today.

Alleged violations of the civil-service law were taken up and evidence was given tending to show that police telegraph operator and messenger were used for political purposes. The evidence was in the form of a letter written by a police operator giving instruction to another operator to pay assessment.

The writer, however, testified that the assessment was purely a voluntary one.

MODERN WOODMEN.

Greatest Convention in the History of the Order.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, June 6.—The greatest convention of Modern Woodmen of America in the history of the order began this morning. There were 10,000 Woodmen in the city when the first gathering met. By Thursday, when the attractions will include a great parade, with twenty-three brass bands, the opening of the team contests, and a concert.

The prosecution rested and the defense moved instruction for a verdict of not guilty, which was denied.

The defense's evidence will begin in the morning and the trial will last at least another week.

REFERENCE to the record was passed temporarily. Witness said:

Several measurements were taken of horses and boot tracks and kept in my office, but I don't know where they are now."

During a legal tilt, Attorney Fall said: "We propose to show that it was not the original intention to prosecute the defendants, but that they were after me; wanted to accuse me, but got in this and can't get out."

MISSING MEASUREMENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HILLSBORO (N. M.) June 6.—The court refused to allow the defense to ask Maj. Llewellyn this afternoon who prosecuted the government's suit against him while he was Indian agent at the Mescalero reservation.

Albert Foulke, eldest son of the murdered man, was recalled. He said that he was the first to find blood, and in his excitement, he thought he recognized his father's boot track near the bloodsoaked spot, but was probably mistaken. Some of the men measured the tracks for future reference.

This was the last of the evidence for the prosecution. The measurements had not been produced. Attorney Chidley for the prosecution, asked to make a statement and was sworn to the truth on the stand. He explained that the last heard of the measurements they were in a box in an office at Las Cruces. On cross-examination he said he did not remember why the measurements were not produced at McNew's preliminary hearing.

Attorney Barnes then explained that he had been directed by the possessor of the measurements to find them in a box with other papers concerning the Fountain case, but they were not there. The prosecution then announced that this was the last of the evidence for the prosecution.

The defense moved that the court instruct the jury to find a verdict of not guilty. Attorney Daugherty stated that the controlling feature was the bloody find and no evidence showed this was human blood, and it was not found until after Col. Fountain's disappearance. The court refused to hear argument and said he could not entertain the motion. He might do so if it was the last chance, but not under present conditions.

WHOLE TOWN IN CONTEMPT.

A Kentucky Judge Imposes a Sweep-ing Sentence.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, June 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, replying in the House of Commons today to Sir Edward Templey, Advanced Liberal member for Sunderland, said that before the Anglo-American-Canadian High Commission adjourned, propositus and counter proposals for the arbitration of the Alaskan boundary were submitted to the Foreign Office, Hon. William St. John Broderick, at the request of the Marquis of Salisbury, adding that it was most unlikely that a public statement would be made, as the highest interests of Great Britain and the United States.

There were a number of Americans in the gallery in expectation of important statements being made by Mr. Chamberlain. In his reply to Sir Edward Templey, the Foreign Office, Hon. William St. John Broderick, at the request of the Marquis of Salisbury, adding that it was most unlikely that a public statement would be made, as the highest interests of Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. Chamberlain afterward told a representative of the Associated Press that he had not had time to consider the Foreign Office's proposal.

Mr. Chamberlain added: "I take the most sanguine view of the situation. More than that, I am certainly not in a position to say."

A Kentucky Judge Imposes a Sweep-ing Sentence.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PRINCETON, (Ky.) June 6.—Every man in town was fined today for contempt of court. A petition had been signed by all the citizens asking the grand jury not to indict the insurance companies and no indictments were found. The Commonwealth's attorney moved to proceed against the signers for contempt of court. The judge fixed the fine at 1 cent and the defendant applauded the decision.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

STOCKTON, June 6.—Private Julius Craw, Co. D, causal detachment, now lies in the general hospital suffering from a wound that may prove fatal. He was shot in a peculiar manner while at the target practice. He was keeping score when a bullet, after striking the target, was reflected and struck him under the right shoulder blade. It passed entirely through

the body and came out in the back.

It is the third time he has been shot.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PRINCETON, (Ky.) June 6.—Every man in town was fined today for contempt of court. A petition

COAST RECORD:
IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING

A KANSAS WOLF CAPTURED IN STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Baptist Minister Elopement With Another Man's Wife—His Own Family Subsisting on Charity.

Wronged Husband Yanks the Plow From Out of the Pulpit and Lands Him in a Prison Cell.

British Columbia Copper Mines All Gobbled Up by Marcus Daly. State News.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
COLFAX (Wash.) June 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] G. J. Dahike, a Baptist minister, was brought to the County Jail here today to be held until officers arrive to take him back to Kansas for trial. He is accused of having hypnotized Mrs. C. W. Funk, wife of a prominent Hillsboro, Kan., grain dealer; of having had criminal relations with her, and then of having drugged her and abducted her.

Dahike was arrested while holding revival services at Saltice Junction, near here. Funk, who came from his Kansas home to recover his wife and punish the minister, interrupted the revival services by seizing Rev. Dahike and slipping a pair of handcuffs over his wrists.

After a hearing before the Justice of the Peace at Oakesdale today, Dahike was ordered committed to the County Jail in default of \$1000 bail.

Rev. Dahike and Mrs. Funk left Hillsboro together April 30. Dahike left a wife and four small children behind, who are being cared for by the county. Mrs. Funk left her husband and four children. They have been together until recently, when Mrs. Funk went to the home of her brother near Farmington, Wash., and Dahike engaged in revival work at different points about the county. While together they visited Kansas City, Spokane and Seattle.

GOBBLED UP BY DALY.

British Columbia Copper Mines Bought on the Sly.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

VANCOUVER (B.C.) June 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Three experts of Marcus Daly, one of the most prominent figures in the copper combine, are here securing options on all the leading copper properties in the province. The work was done before a shrewd mining engineer discovered they were working for Daly, suspecting he was aroused owing to their ability to write big checks and make gigantic propositions.

A detective was set to shadow them. Their identity, however, was discovered too late. Daly was in unusual luck. When it was known who they were they did not want any more properties, and the options they did secure were obtained for a song.

There are but few copper mines in British Columbia that could be called proved properties, but many of the prospects are of very great promise, and if there are any big mines in British Columbia behind these prospects, Daly will get them. Options were also obtained on a few copper mines shipping at present in the boundary country.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Summary of Conditions in Different Sections of the State.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The Department of Agriculture has prepared the following summary of the weather and crop conditions in the different sections of California for the week just ended:

SACRAMENTO VALLEY.

Fruit, cherries and plums, were somewhat injured by rain during the week, but all other fruits, including berries and grapes, were greatly benefited, and are now in excellent condition. In Sacramento county there are indications of a very large yield of grapes.

Grain—Barley is ripening rapidly, and harvest will commence in a few days; crop very good. Late-sown wheat was benefited by the late rain. Oats were not damaged. It is reported that there is some rust in early wheat in Merced county. Prospects are good for a large yield of wheat, barley and oats.

Hay—The rain injured cut hay in many sections, but the loss will probably not be serious, as warmer weather and drying winds followed the rain.

Minor crops—Sugar beets, hops and vegetables were benefited by the rain.

COAST AND BAY SECTIONS.

Frut—Very little if any injury to fruit resulted from the late rain, and in many orchards the crop was greatly benefited. Apples will yield a fair crop, though not as large as expected. In Napa Valley grapes are light, but are of good quality; grapes will yield about half an average crop.

Grain—The unusually heavy rainfall damaged early wheat in some fields, but was greatly beneficial to late-sown wheat, oats and barley. Cool weather preceding the rain causes the grain to fill rapidly, and present indications are that the yield will be large. In the Santa Clara Valley the damage to grain was not so serious as reported.

Hay—in some portions of this section, the hay was considerably damaged by the rain and heavy winds, while in other places the crop was not injured.

SCHULER'S BODY FOUND.

Unreciprocated Love Said to be the Cause of His Suicide.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

REDDING, June 6.—A message was received here today from Stockton announcing the finding of the body of Jacob Schuler in the river near that place. Schuler was a young man, whose family reside near Redding. Until May 31 he was employed as a cook at the Temple Hotel. On that day he disappeared, leaving a note stating he would never be seen in Redding again. He left a request that the wages due him and his insurance policy in the Woodmen of the World be sent to his father.

Schuler was in love with a domestic

favorable conditions prevailing recently.

Hay—The crop was considerably damaged by the recent rains, although in some sections farmers profited by the warnings given and protected cut hay. Alfalfa was benefited. Pasturage was benefited by the rain and is in excellent condition.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Fruit—Cloudy weather and light showers have been generally beneficial to all fruits, especially to oranges and lemons. Water in irrigating ditches was materially increased by the rainfall.

Grain and hay—The very light crop of grain was somewhat benefited by the recent rains, but the yield will be very inferior. In many sections cut hay was injured to some extent. Haying is still in progress.

Minor crops—Beets, beans, corn and garden vegetables were benefited by the rain.

EUREKA SUMMARY.

Some grain and hay damaged by rain; if drying weather follows most will be saved; beets, beans, corn and orchards were greatly benefited. Feed abundant in northern sections. The rain will probably make a good beat season.

GEORGE NEWMAN'S ESTATE.

Widow Entitled to Her Share in Spite of Second Marriage.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—George H. Newman, aged 79, in 1858 married a girl of 16; a few months afterward Newman came to California; the wife remained, and money was sent by Newman to his wife. In 1864 she went through a form of marriage with one Colburn, and a daughter was born to her in 1866. In 1883 Mrs. Newman, learning that her husband was still alive, wrote to him, and corresponded with them followed.

Newman died intestate in Contra Costa County in 1897; his widow, whose consort Colburn, had died in the meantime, and upon whose property the State of New Hampshire permitted her to probate as the widow, applied for letters of administration upon Newman's estate, and they were granted to her. For this an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the order.

The opinion of the court goes into the matter at length, and in plain terms speaks of the acts of the woman and her bigamous marriage; it says that there is no law of the State that can take away her right of succession so long as there has been no divorce and there was no desertion by her husband. It says that after the death of the bigamous spouse, she resumed her relations with Newman, and was entitled to her widow's share.

ALIEN CLAIMS.

Reply to American Miners' Protest Forwarded to Ottawa.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

VANCOUVER (B.C.) June 6.—The provincial government has forwarded its reply to the protest of American miners in the Athabasca against the act prohibiting aliens from taking up placer claims in British Columbia. The protest, which is very long, will be filed with the Washington government through the Ottawa authorities.

Discussing the matter Minister Cotton stated that the protest of the American miners greatly exaggerated the conditions. Nobody, he said, had been deprived of any rights he had obtained, all who had recorded claims prior to the passage of the act, being left in undisputed possession.

SAN ROQUE PLACERS.

Letters Declaring Them Fakes not Believed in San Diego.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN DIEGO, June 6.—The report comes from Honolulu that when the tomb of Lunailio, the "Barefoot King of Hawaii," was recently opened, it was found that the remains had been removed and that the metal casket contained only portions of the grave clothes. It is surmised that the body may have been taken by natives to a heathen grave in the mountains as a thunder storm on the day of the burial had much affected his supine subjects.

Lunailio was elected King in 1873, but thirteen months afterward died of consumption. Although he possessed a large fortune, he insisted on going about the streets barefoot at all times. By his will, which was not opened until 1881, he left his entire fortune to a widow landing tomorrow.

ALL SAME LOS ANGELES.

Supreme Court Says J. W. Hutchinson Must Support His Daughters.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court, which adjudged that Joseph W. Hutchinson had been guilty or gross, harsh treatment of his daughters, Helen, Eleonore and Catherine. The girls are twins, now 18 years old; their mother is dead, and they have been for some time in charge of Mrs. J. C. Burnett, who was appointed their guardian. After a while the father refused to pay for their board. He was sued for support by the girls, who obtained a decision which has been sustained.

CATTLE BOGGED.

Beyond Rescue on Ten-mile Slough. Will Be Shot.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—A number of cattle, which were bogged on the banks of Ten Mile Slough near Stockton last week, are reported to be beyond rescue and will probably be shot. They were brought down the Valley Railroad about four days ago to Stockton, where they were loaded on barges and taken to Ten Mile Slough. They were unloaded upon some reclaimed land belonging to Ross Sartor. The mud is so soft and the cattle stuck in the mire. It is said only their heads and backs are above the mud, and their frantic yells can be heard for a mile.

PROSPECTORS RUSH NORTH.

First Steamer for St. Michaels Carry Their Limit of Passengers.

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WEATHER AND CROPS.

SPORTING RECORD.
TRAINED DOWN FINE.
FITZSIMMONS LOOKS RATHER LIGHT FOR FIGHTING.

Jeffries Has at Least Fifty Pounds Advantage in Weight and is Confident of Winning the Battle.

Both Men Will Take Things Easy from Now on Till They Meet in the Ring Friday Evening.

Chief of Police Deverey Says He Will Stop the Mill if a Hard Blow is Struck.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, June 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Although he expresses complete satisfaction with his own condition, Fitzsimmons seems to be down fine to be strong and ready for his fight with Jeffries at Coney Island Friday night. He says he is weighing 158 pounds, but when he stripped at his training quarters at Bath Beach this afternoon he looked fully three pounds lighter. He and Julian, his manager, admit that there is danger in too much hard work, these sweltering hot days, and say that there is to be a let up from now on until the night of the fight.

Despite their assurances of precaution, however, Fitzsimmons boxed twelve fairly fast rounds in the open air, with the thermometer close to 95 deg., this afternoon, and the performance, while it had no apparent effect upon the champion, did not look like a display of good training judgment. Bob is as light-hearted as a child these days, and has paid no attention in particular to what is going on against the Californian.

Fitzsimmons omitted his road run and swim this morning, but did all of his gymnasium work and had a run tonight. At 3 o'clock he and his trainers stripped for a boxing bout. Dan Hickey was taken off first. Hickey had his right eye closed by a punch, and his injured orbit was black and swollen. Fitzsimmons was highly amused at his appearance, and laughingly told him he was going to close the other. He also showed the manner in which he takes advantage of a clinch by making the fellow do the clinching and keeping both of his arms free to hit. He seems just as fast on his feet as of old, and he breaks ground and side steps like a lightweight.

While waiting for the boxing to begin, Fitzsimmons sat in the corner of the room, the arm holding a paper. Visitors were brought up by Julian and formally presented.

Fitzsimmons is rather a hard man to talk to. Today he only loosened up once, and that was when his son Robert Fitzsimons Jr. put in an appearance. The little lad is an immense child, and the fond father called him said: "Hit the one you love."

The boy promptly swung at his dad with the club. Then Fitzsimmons said: "Hit the one who is going to win the fight Friday night."

The younger Fitzsimons, who evidently means the fighting quality of his father, remained motionless.

The father was hugely amused. "What do you think of that?" he said; "my own son picks Jeffries to win. He fancies the other guy. I've got to win to satisfy his temper."

As soon as he had another rub down, Martin Julian, who is watching out for the interests of the champion, said tonight that Fitz was in rare good trim and that from now on the work would be diminished gradually as he felt that his man was on edge and there would be no further use for exhaustive training.

JEFFRIES IN FINE FORM.
Baller-maker in Perfect Condition for the Fight.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—The remaining days which Jim Jeffries will have before coming to New York for the fight on Friday night will be given up to very light work. He has gotten himself into fine form, and he will do but little road work, and that of a very light nature. Jeffries will leave Asbury Park for this city either Thursday night or Friday morning. This matter will be settled by Manager Brady tomorrow night.

On Friday, the day of the fight, Jeffries will do very little work, expecting to enter the ring in fresh condition. Tom Ryan, Jim Daly, Billy Delaney and his brother, Jack Jeffries, will act as seconds.

Jeffries today says he is willing to match his strength and skill against his opponent, and is known to the ring. He seems to have himself well in hand, and is confident of success. He said today: "I will down Fitzsimmons Friday night and establish my claim to the heavyweight championship. How I will do it, is impossible to say. My object will be to land on him the first opportunity whether it is the first blow in the first round, or the last blow in the last round. I do not propose to trifit with the chances, and my first consideration is to win the fight at all hazards."

NO SLUGGING ALLOWED.
Chief of Police Deverey Threatens to Stop the Fight.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—Chief of Police Deverey tonight gave out the following statement relative to the action he will take in case the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight next Friday night resolves itself into a brutal slugging match:

"From certain published statements of experts on prize-ring and boxing matters and from various sources, it would appear that the two would-be pugilistic champions who are down for sparring contest at the Coney Island Athletic Club on Friday night next, or their managers, intend to have under the rules of amateur law, instead of a sparring contest, a genuine old-time slugging match or prize-fight. If no such slugging match is intended, then the inference is that these statements and impressions are spread by the sole intent of gulling and imposing on the public."

"Considering the parties to the contract, their respective weights, 210 and 158 pounds and other attending circumstances and conditions, it is almost a physical impossibility for the two individuals referred to to compete on a lawful contest for points on the coming occasion. The very nature of things tends to an out-and-out prize fight."

LARGEST TRAP SHOOT.
Commenced at the Audubon Club at Buffalo Yesterday.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Cincinnati threw a scare into the Brooklyns today, but the home team won out in the final round of both sides.

Attendance 400. Score: Cleveland 6, hits 9, errors 5. New York 9, hits 13, errors 6.

Batteries—Casey and Zimmer; Henning and Grady.

Umpires—O'Day and McGarr.

TROLLEY-DODGERS SCARED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Cincinnati threw a scare into the Brooklyns today, but the home team won out in the final round of both sides.

Attendance 400. Score: Cincinnati 4, hits 10, errors 1. Brooklyn 6, hits 8, errors 0.

Batteries—Philips and Peltz; McJames and Kennedy and Farrell.

Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

Attendance 200.

CHAMPIONS HAD A SNAP.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, June 6.—The Champions had little difficulty in defeating Louisville today, the main attraction being hit forty.

Attendance 1500. Score: Boston 9, hits 15, errors 1. Louisville 4, hits 11, errors 2.

Batteries—Killen and Clarke; Cunningham and Kittridge.

Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews.

Progress of the International Chess Masters' Tournament.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, June 6.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Previous to play in the sixth round of the international chess masters' tournament, it was announced that Teichmann had withdrawn from the contest, and that all the games yet to be played by this player would be scored against him, according to the rules of the tournament.

Round six of the Berger system was adopted for today's play, and the players met as follows: Tinsley vs. Mason, Bird vs. Blackburne, Cohn vs. Lasker, Showalter vs. Steinitz, Janowicz vs. Teichmann; Pillsbury vs. Morozov, and Lees vs. Tschauder; Schleicher and Janowicz.

This year the events were open to the world. The principal event today was at twenty-five targets for a purse of \$500. Those who scored the few numbers of targets in this event were P. E. Mallory, Parkersburg, W. Va.; J. F. Mallory, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Charles Young, Springfield, O., and James Dale.

SIXTH ROUND.

Progress of the International Chess Masters' Tournament.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—The chief event at Grinstead today was the Brookdale handicap, at a mile and an eighth, in which Don de Oro was a slight favorite. At the lower turn, Don de Oro took a lead of half a length on Warrenton. In the stretch it looked as if he would win easily, but Warrenton came up under punishment and it took a hard drive through the last furlong for Don de Oro to win by a head. Results:

Six furlongs: Selling: Sweet Caporal, Coney, second; Hapsburg, third; time 1:14.

Mile and one-sixteenth: Approval, won; The Kentuckian, second; Rhinehard third; time 1:48.

Criterior, four and one-half furlongs: Virginia, Earl won; Primrose, second; Oneck, Queen third; time 1:55.

Brookdale handicap, mile and one-eighth: Don de Oro won; Warrenton second; Bangie third; time 1:53.

Five furlongs: Plucky won; Red Peacock, second; Wooster Boy third; time 1:02.

Mile and one-sixteenth, selling: Central Trust won; Peal second; Pacemaker third; time 1:48.

CLIPSETTA STAKES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Elizabeth Klein won the Clipsetta stakes at Latona today in clever fashion. Jockeys Eddie Ross and L. Rose were suspended indefinitely by Starter Chinn and held before the post. Weather pleasant, track fast.

Seven furlongs: Corialis won; Lauchine second; Belazza third; time 1:28.

Five furlongs: His Excellency won; Little Land second; Honest Run third; time 1:01.

Mile and seventy yards, handicap: Carl C. won; Gold Fox second; Jolly Roger third; time 1:45.

Five furlongs: The Clipsetta stakes, for two-year-old fillies, value \$1000; Elizabeth Klein, Oldsmar, second; One Mile third; time 1:01.

One mile: Bill House won; Col. Cluke second; Richardson third; time 1:42.

Seven furlongs: Selling: Loyalty won; Little Land second; Teucer third; time 1:28.

Bell Field Walcott, brother of Joe Walcott, defeated Sam Holmes in the second round of a bout at 135 pounds.

AN ARKANSAS DIFFICULTY.

Two Men Dead and Another Fatally Stabbed.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

YAYETTEVILLE (Ark.), June 6.—A courier has reached here from Strickland, an interior village, ten miles south. He states that in a difficulty there today two men were killed and one other fatally stabbed. James Herrick shot John Hinkle with a shotgun. Hinkle returned the fire and both men fell dead. A younger brother of Herrick then assaulted a brother of Hinkle with a club, and in return was stabbed so seriously that he cannot live. The men were all associated in the live-stock business, and the trouble was over some transactions. The survivors are under arrest.

RESULTS AT HARLEM.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, June 6.—Results at Belmont Park:

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, two-year-olds: Onoto won; Olive Second, Huronia third; time 0:55.

Six furlongs: Sirdar won; Darla, third; time 1:15.

Mile and one-sixteenth, selling: Midian won; Gold Band second; Barber third; time 1:48.

Seven furlongs: Fireside won; Edna second; Found third; time 1:20.

One mile, selling: Kismet won; Indiana second; Farol D'Or third; time 1:42.

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Six furlongs: Sirdar won; Darla, third; time 1:15.

Mile and a sixteenth: John Baker won; Rifle second; Fervor third; time 1:49.

Half a mile: Yellow Tail won;

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is prepared at our brewery and is guaranteed unequalled in quality, purity and medicinal virtue.

Malt Nutrine

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GLAD HAND SHAKEN.

SPAIN WELCOMED BACK TO THE DIPLOMATIC CIRCLE.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay Give a Brilliant Dinner in Honor of the Spanish Minister.

Minister Storror not Yet Presented at Madrid—One of His First Duties is in Regard to Unpaid Rentes.

The President Accepts an Invitation to Visit Milwaukee—Tame Cabinet Meeting.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay tonight entertained the new Spanish Minister and the Duchess D'Arcos at a brilliantly-appointed dinner, at which were present several of the most prominent members of the diplomatic corps and few personal friends of the host and of the guests of honor. It was the first appearance of the Minister in official society since his appointment, and a particular effort was made that this initial entertainment should be a pleasant one. The decorations were in green and white, an immense bed of orchids filling the center of the table.

RENTES MUST BE PAID.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, June 6.—One of the first duties that will be imposed on Bellamy Storror when he takes up his post at Madrid will be to secure the restatement of the Book of Perpetual Rentes of Spain, of the names of the holders of the obligations issued to them by Spain as one of the results of the negotiations of the treaty of 1834. These American holders are entitled to an annual payment of about \$1,500,000, but the payment was discontinued during the late war, and is now overdue.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has held that these debts are not extinguished by war and are still binding upon Spain, and some of the holders of the rents have made application to the State Department for intercession in their favor.

It is not known at the State Department just when Mr. Storror will be presented at Madrid.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Plan Outlining the Method of Inquiry Proposed.

BOLDIN'S TROUBLES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The industrial commission resumed its sittings today, but heard no testimony. A report outlining a method of inquiry on the subject of transportation made by Prof. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania was submitted and referred to the sub-Committee on Transportation. This plan, under the orders of the commission and therefore will, most probably be adopted. The report advised the division of the inquiry into four parts, as follows:

"The control of transportation corporations by means of charter provisions, giving in this connection a history of efforts in this line, together with the results of such efforts in different States, and also making a compilation of proposed railway charters with those of the United States."

Second—Taxation as a means of public control by the States and by Congress.

Third—The control of railroads exercised by courts, versus receivers and by the government.

Fourth—Public control of express and telegraph companies and carriers by water—whether further legislation is necessary, and if so, what form it should take.

county, Ala., Monday, has been captured near Centerville. Rufus Hubbard died of his wounds.

Judge C. R. Slack has resigned as head professor of the Hastings College of Law and the faculty has chosen Dr. Edward R. Taylor to succeed him. The change will go into effect at the opening of the new term in August. The faculty has persuaded Judge Slack to continue course of lectures at the college.

Kate Cunningham, a domestic in San Francisco, was found dead in her bed yesterday, death having been caused by asphyxiation. The exact cause of the death was very doubtful.

The breach-of-promise suit for \$50,000 filed by Mrs. Alice Humphreys of Chicago against C. Elwood Brown, San Fran., was dismissed by Judge Morris yesterday on the written consent of both parties in the case.

Robert Wallace, Liberal Member of Parliament for Edinburgh, who, while speaking during the debate on the grant to Gen. Kitchener of Hartkham, was seized with cerebral paralysis, is dead.

W. W. Ward, the commission agent (bookmaker) who was arrested at the Bank of England April 29, while attempting to cash three £100 notes which were stolen in London last at Parr's Bank, was discharged in London yesterday, the evidence being insufficient.

BOLD BURGLARIES.

Daylight Thief Who is Successfully Eluding the Detectives.

Notwithstanding the fact that the police detectives have given out no reports of burglaries recently, several bold daylight robberies have taken place in the residence portion of the city during the past few days.

The robberies recently committed are all of a singular character and are supposed to have been committed by the same person. The cases have been reported to the police, and the detectives are working hard to apprehend the audacious daylight robber, but so far without success.

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At the residence of Mrs. Fay, on Orange street, the daylight prowler is more successful. On Monday afternoon, during her absence, he paid his respects to Mrs. Fay and secured considerable booty.

Residents on Maple avenue and South Flower street were also visited by this industrious thief who loves the darkness, to his pecuniary advantage, and the victims are eager to see his name registered on the police blotter.

It is said that a man has recently appeared in the residence district who goes from house to house on the pretense of contracting for a servant girl named Nelson, and it is supposed that he is the person who is responsible for the robberies.

ANOTHER WATER PROPOSITION.

The water companies of this city have received another proposition from the Palm Valley Water Company regarding the disposal to Redlands of the waters of the Whitewater River. There has been before the Redlands people some talk of an offer from the Palm Valley Company to develop in Redlands 200 inches of water, perfect flow, at \$750 an acre.

The question is, to be met the same day, the separation of letters in both specimens was identical, and many of the strokes were perfectly alike. The expert said that the letter in dispute, letters was in what the expert called a clumsy disguised hand. After going very carefully over the fine points of the handwriting, he said that the letter in dispute could not be identified, but the expert could initiate the expert took the capital letter "B" from two of the writings for the purpose of showing their identity.

He then took a piece of paper which some clips were pasted with a piece taken by E. M. Pourade from Mrs. Storror's home. Kitka swore that he had seen the handwriting in the paper and that it was in quality and texture.

A paint stain on the back of one of the letters was also identified as being a yellow ochre paint such as is used by artists.

A letter received from Clarence Libby and Joseph Price, who left here three weeks ago for Lower California, says the gold fields of the Sacramento valley are failing, it costs \$20 to locate, and they can't work a claim three months. They say they find the reported discoveries exaggerated, and have left the country.

POMONA.

City Trustees' Meeting—Interest in Tennis Tournament.

POMONA, June 6.—(Regular Correspondence.) The City Trustees met this afternoon. George H. Barker, president, H. C. Thaxter, superintendent and J. Cravens of the Southern California Power Company, who have been here today looking into the matter of supplying electric power for pumping plants, were present. Mr. Barker stated that the company might offer a proposition to light the city, and asked that the board call a special meeting soon to consider the company's request for a franchise. A meeting of the City Council was adjourned.

The County Auditor, T. G. Wilcox, showed the following balances on hand: General fund, \$4210; street fund, \$882; sewer fund, \$78; library fund, \$100; fire department, \$100; and Marshal's monthly report showed five arrests. In anticipation of a great deal of litigation during the next two years, City Recorder Hansen suggested reserving a room in the county courthouse for good work has been done to them, the marked improvement, individually and in the ensemble, the rehearsals and concerts have wrought. The mellowness of the brasses, the solid quality of the woodwind, the unanimity in the strings, the compactness of all the orchestra chords; this and much more goes to show what has been accomplished in less than two years work together, and it will be little short of an artistic calamity if the Symphony Orchestra is not now to be heard.

COVINA. The fertilizing works of Orland & Buck at the corner of Indiana and Yolo streets, San Jose, were broken open Tuesday morning. The loss is about \$30,000. The establishment consisted of a number of cheap places. The loss on other adjoining buildings is not known.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

A recent programme, made up of the favorite numbers of the past two seasons, was presented yesterday afternoon at the Los Angeles Theater for the supplementary concert tendered by the members of the Symphony Orchestra as a testimonial to their conductor, Harley Hamilton. Besides Grieg's "Peer Gynt Suite," with the vividly contrasting movements, its well-known march, "The Wedding Day," the most important number, there was Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" overture, the Ballet music from "Faust," "Reinecke's" Prelude to the fifth act of "King Manfred" and the overture to "Rienzi." Wagner, which closed the concert, and the finale in "Aida." Mr. Hamilton's forces showed the tremendous force for good the work has been to them, the marked improvement, individually and in the ensemble, the rehearsals and concerts have wrought.

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Miss Ruth Joshua of Lebanon, Ill., Miss Florence Sipes of St. Jacobs, and Miss Halene Jack of Beaumont, Ill., students of McFarland, were born and brought up in Silver Creek, while bathing. Miss Joshua is beyond her depth. The other two girls went to her rescue, and all were drowned.

PROTESTANT AND METHODIST CHURCHES. For the purpose of taking action against the threatened advance in the price of print paper when a combination of manufacturers is formed. A temporary organization was formed.

The American shipbuilding Company of Chicago has closed a contract for the four steamers to be built for the French. Each will be 500 feet long, and have a cargo capacity of 8000 tons. Their total cost will be \$1,400,000. A. B. Wolvin of Duluth, who designed the vessels, as trustee, is supposed to represent the American Steel and Wire Company.

The Chicago Tribune says the Gradded Steamer "Sparta" on South Water street, one of the oldest tradesmen in Chicago, has been absorbed by the American Tobacco Company.

Mr. Robert B. Rucker, who recently arrived in San Francisco from Portland, made a desperate attempt to kill her husband, whom she is alleged to have deserted. He shot the children, when she struck him on the head twice with a hatchet, inflicting wounds which did not prove to be serious.

The total number of plague victims at Alexandria, Egypt, is placed at fourteen, of which two are dead. Four cases have been cured, but no new cases have been reported elsewhere.

Col. R. F. Maddox, head of the banking house of Rucker, Rucker & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., died yesterday. Col. Maddox has been prominent for years in financial enterprises in the South. He was a member of the Capital City Club and a Columbia voter.

Three men were smothered to death yesterday in a cave-in in E. D. Peters & Co.'s slate quarry at Berlineville, Pa. The dead are: Robert Snyder, who leaves a widow and seven children; John S. Smith, who leaves a widow and four children; and Amos Beers, single.

Eighty-two naval recruits left Chicago last night for San Francisco, there to assume the duties of the cruiser "Hornet."

The Argentine War Minister Sarmiento arrived in San Francisco yesterday from Central America. All the forts have been fired and the fortifications are now in full repair.

A number of the old and hardyards have petitioned the Fresno Board of Supervisors to place a reasonable bounty on squirrel scalps. Squirrels have been multiplying at alarming rate for the past few years and are doing considerable damage to fruit and vines. We do not mention the amount of grain they do away with.

About seven hundred Italian laborers in the employ of the Jersey Water Company at Paterson, N. J., struck yesterday. Armed with knives and clubs they marched to Little Falls, where 200 more Italians were gathered in trouble, the bosses suspended operations.

Will Hill, an alleged accomplice in the murder of Mrs. Rufus Hubbard in Bibb

Broadway
DEPARTMENT STORE-CORP. FOURTH

Broadway today is bargain Wednesday—see how much money you can save!

Broadway
DEPARTMENT STORE-CORP. FOURTH

The workmen have forced us to these extreme measures

These are continued today. Be quick.
Shirt Waists
25¢
Fancy 30c
Fine Lawn Waists with 3 rows of tucking. 49c
today only.



\$2.05
Lawn Mowers
41c
31c
21c
1c
In Notions
41c
31c
21c
1c
In Men's Hats
98c
India Linen
5c
Nainsook
93c

These are important days for buying of graduating supplies.
White Pique
At 10c in neat, narrow welts.
At 12½c—a very heavy
India Linen
At 5c—fine quality.
Nainsook
At 3½c—in neat checks

For the Graduate
White Pique
At 10c in neat, narrow welts.
India Linen
At 5c—fine quality.
Nainsook
At 3½c—in neat checks

We've been chased out of our last trench—the last bit of old fixtures disappeared last night—notions, fancy goods, shirt waists and millinery are today standing the brunt of the battle—a heroic sacrifice they're making. Quick, shrewd shoppers will revel in a carnival of bargains in these stocks today.

we have some big news tomorrow about linens—domestics

Heavy 1.50 Taffeta Silks, today, 75c.

REMEMBER! ONE DAY ONLY!

This is the first and by far the most important feature of the day, thus this first notice. There's a sprinkling of a few 1.25 and \$1 lines—10 distinct lines all together. It's a very choice quality and comes in various checks and stripes. The patterns and color effects are just what you're looking for.

Our only reason for this willful and seemingly reckless move is one of the rebuilding problems we must solve—by reducing stocks—thus we say

Today Only—Taffeta Silk Half-price=

75c



Other Wednesday Maryles in Dress Goods

23c For yard wide All Wool French Serge

25c For 38-inch Plain Black Brillantine

49c For 38-inch All Wool Serge Plaids

47c For 38-inch Silk, Wool and Linen Novelty

In Lace
5c for 10c and 12½c values

In Ribbons
10c for 15c Ribbon

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10c for 15c Ribbon</p

MUNYON'S

In your guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and Medical Advice Free. 1508 Arch St., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE**1000 Cats
Wanted**

Must be strictly pure WHITE, full grown, and have pelted in neat, two-inch squares. Send to us, enclosing the following words: "HAMILTON & BAKER, 239 South Spring street, are having a SPECIAL SHOE SALE—Men's \$4.00 Shoes, men's leather, leatherette, selling for \$3.00. Ladies' Low Shoes, in black and tan, hand-turned soles, genuine vicuña kid, new toes, all sizes, all widths; regular price, \$2.50. SALE PRICE \$1.50."

**Hamilton & Baker,
239 South Spring St.**

To be or not to be wise in the care of your eyes? That's the question, and you're the one to answer it. We can help you if you'll let us.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO.
335 S. Spring St.
Kyne & Granacher, Proprietors



Call and see our full line of Wheels.
Columbia / / / \$40 to \$50
Hartford / / / \$30 to \$35
Vidette / / / \$25
HAUPT, SYDÉ & CO., 604 South Broadway

Another Carload...
Of Shoninger Pianos
arrived, ready for bargains.
Williamson Bros.,
327 S. Spring St.

Antilene
The only absolute
guaranteed
remedy for the
extirmination
of fleas, bed
eggs, Bottles
etc. \$5.00.
ANTILENE COMPANY,
Los Angeles.

The CLEVELAND
IS A GOOD BICYCLE
CLEVELAND CYCLE CO.,
332 SO. MAIN ST.

**BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS**
... MANUFACTURED BY...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
NOTE THE NAME.

**SEE
Newcomb
For Hats.**
120 S. Spring St.

SACRIFICE SALE.
Ventura Oil Company Refinery,
VENTURA,
To be sold as a whole or in part, at a bargain.
D. E. CLARK, Agent,
Ventura, Cal.

**Ladies' Skirts Cleaned and
finished, 50c and 75c.
Men's Suits Cleaned and
pressed, \$1.25.**
By our Improved Dry Process.

Berlin Dye Works,
342 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 674.

NO MORE HOLLOW CHEEKS
Full Set of Teeth Only
\$5.00.
Teeth extracted without pain, 50c. All work
guaranteed.
Dr. R. L. H. Turner,
Room 7-8, 254 S. Broadway.
Hours—8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**Spring Tan Shoes for
Ladies and Gents**
—AT—
HAMILTON & BAKER,
239 S. SPRING ST.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—

PERCY B. FULLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rooms 14, FULTON BLK., New High St.
LYONS & SMITH (EDWIN SMITH, J. LYONS), 404-406 Stimson Blk. Tel. green 1245.
DOCKWEILER & CARTER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, DOUGLAS BLDG., Los Angeles.

MOVING SOUTH.

Produce Commission Houses Getting
Below Second Street.

FAILED TO PROSECUTE.**ROBINSON'S LIBEL SUIT AGAINST
THE TIMES DISMISSED.**

Action Was Brought Three Years Ago Because of the Publication of Legal Proceedings in Which Plaintiff Was Mentioned Unfavorably by a Deponent.

In the Superior Court yesterday Judge Waldo M. York dismissed the case of Fred H. Robinson against The Times-Mirror Company, a corporation to recover damages for alleged libel. The action was begun January 2, 1896, and the cause of complaint was the publication in The Times of December 29, 1895, of a report of proceedings before the United States Commissioner, in which C. E. Mayne made a deposition concerning the alleged corruption of Councilmen in San Diego. Mayne's deposition contained matter that reflected upon the integrity of Robinson.

Following is the full text of Judge York's opinion on the motion to dismiss:

FRED H. ROBINSON, PLAINTIFF, VS. THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, a corporation, defendant, No. 25,547. Motion to dismiss for want of prosecution.

In the case of Butler vs. Butler and others filed here March 2, 1888, I stated what I believed to be the underlying principle which should be applied in such motions as follows:

"It is against the law that the parties upon whom is cast the responsibility of the prosecution of the case in court should be liable for such prosecution. If the plaintiff is entitled to have the cause dismissed, he should be allowed to do so."

The first statement of fact to which the plaintiff calls the court's attention is that on April 3, 1899, W. J. Huneker appeared for the attorneys for plaintiff and moved this court to set aside the judgment of the trial court on the calendar fee, but that the court refused to make the order because the calendar fee had not been paid on the Saturday previous, the rule requiring said payment at that time being unknown to counsel. No such procedure is in the memory of the court, and that is not the cause of the difficulty. The record shows nothing whatever of any motion to set the cause having been made upon that day. That day it would not have aided the plaintiff, but the cause was dismissed, to wit, from the issues were framed, to wit, from July 9, 1896, to April 3, 1899.

The next fact assigned as an excuse for the delay is that in June or July, 1896, the plaintiff's attorney delayed this court, and that Henry T. Gage was present at said time, and that in the courtroom of Department No. 2, he told the court he could not possibly make an example of him, and that his only chance of avoiding punishment was to leave the city. Members of the fire department raised \$45 and gave it to him to pay his expenses while looking for work at some other place. The plaintiff, however, left the engine company knowing where he went, and he was promised that they would write to him and tell him when it is safe for him to return.

Some of the firemen in other companies who were asked for their services only refused, but expressed surprise that the men who were called out of bed three times after midnight Sunday morning to respond to false alarms turned in by Shaw, should desire to help him escape punishment. Some time ago a young man named Moore not only invoked the aid of the entire police force to catch certain persons who were turning in false alarms of fire, but he expended a considerable sum of the city's money in hiring special policemen for that purpose. As a result there has been comparatively few false alarms since.

The public should be inspired with confidence that justice can be obtained in the courts without harassing, embarrassing delays. A loss of confidence in the judiciary by the courts may to some degree weaken the confidence of the people in the government and diminish, to some extent, the patriotism necessary to its support. Again, if delays in the prosecution of causes are permitted, the calendars of the courts are crowded with new causes, thereby crowding out new cases, and preventing early trials of new cases, thus in many instances visiting upon the diligent the consequences of the remissness of the negligent. There may be cases where neglect of the prosecution of actions may be excused, but no satisfactory showing of excuse for the neglect shown here was made upon the hearing of the motion to dismiss."

In that case the action was dismissed for want of prosecution. The complaint was filed May 1, 1896. The plaintiff's contention was that the service of summons was complete in January, 1897, and no further action was taken in the matter until the motion to dismiss.

In the present case the action was commenced in the Superior Court in and for the county of San Diego on January 2, 1896. The defendant appeared in the Superior Court in and for the county of San Diego on February 26, 1896, and filed a demurrer and a motion and demand for a change of venue. The demurrer was granted, and the cause was transferred to this court, and the papers in the cause filed in this court on April 6, 1896. The demurrer was argued in this court, and thereafter overruled by this court on April 20, 1896. The defendant filed an answer in said cause on May 19, 1896. On June 18, 1896, the plaintiff filed herein a demurrer to defendant's answer, and a notice to strike out portions thereof, which were submitted on briefs on June

15, 1896, and on July 9, 1896, said demurrer was overruled and the motion to strike out denied. The records do not show any further proceedings in the cause until the 8th day of April 1897 when a notice of motion to set the cause was filed. On April 10 the motion was continued to April 17; on April 17 it was continued to April 24, and on April 23 the cause was set for trial for June 6. On the hearing of the motion to set the cause, the defendant appeared and moved to dismiss the action for want of prosecution. No notice of the motion to dismiss the cause having been given to the plaintiff, the defendant and his attorney argue the cause might be set without prejudice to the defendant's right to move to dismiss the cause for want of prosecution.

On April 15, on May 15 said motion was continued to May 16, and on May 16 to May 22, when the motion was submitted on briefs, which have since been filed. It is to be inferred that the cause comes clearly within the rule laid down in *Butler vs. Butler*, et al., supra, unless the plaintiff has a reasonable excuse for the delay.

The excuses given by the plaintiff are contained in affidavits made by one of the attorneys of plaintiff and the plaintiff himself.

The first statement of fact to which the plaintiff calls the court's attention is that on April 3, 1899, W. J. Huneker appeared for the attorneys for plaintiff and moved this court to set aside the judgment of the trial court on the calendar fee, but that the court refused to make the order because the calendar fee had not been paid on the Saturday previous, the rule requiring said payment at that time being unknown to counsel. I find that the clerk does not remember anything of the kind. The record shows nothing whatever of any motion to set the cause having been made upon that day. That day it would not have aided the plaintiff, but the cause was dismissed, to wit, from the issues were framed, to wit, from July 9, 1896, to April 3, 1899.

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Some of the firemen in other companies who were asked for their services only refused, but expressed surprise that the men who were called out of bed three times after midnight Sunday morning to respond to false alarms turned in by Shaw, should desire to help him escape punishment. Some time ago a young man named Moore not only invoked the aid of the entire police force to catch certain persons who were turning in false alarms of fire, but he expended a considerable sum of the city's money in hiring special policemen for that purpose.

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The public should be inspired with confidence that justice can be obtained in the courts without harassing, embarrassing delays. A loss of confidence in the judiciary by the courts may to some degree weaken the confidence of the people in the government and diminish, to some extent, the patriotism necessary to its support. Again, if delays in the prosecution of causes are permitted, the calendars of the courts are crowded with new causes, thereby crowding out new cases, and preventing early trials of new cases, thus in many instances visiting upon the diligent the consequences of the remissness of the negligent. There may be cases where neglect of the prosecution of actions may be excused, but no satisfactory showing of excuse for the neglect shown here was made upon the hearing of the motion to dismiss."

In that case the action was dismissed for want of prosecution. The complaint was filed May 1, 1896. The plaintiff's contention was that the service of summons was complete in January, 1897, and no further action was taken in the matter until the motion to dismiss.

In the present case the action was commenced in the Superior Court in and for the county of San Diego on January 2, 1896. The defendant appeared in the Superior Court in and for the county of San Diego on February 26, 1896, and filed a demurrer and a motion and demand for a change of venue. The demurrer was granted, and the cause was transferred to this court, and the papers in the cause filed in this court on April 6, 1896. The demurrer was argued in this court, and thereafter overruled by this court on April 20, 1896. The defendant filed an answer in said cause on May 19, 1896. On June 18, 1896, the plaintiff filed herein a demurrer to defendant's answer, and a notice to strike out portions thereof, which were submitted on briefs on June

15, 1896, and on July 9, 1896, said demurrer was overruled and the motion to strike out denied. The records do not show any further proceedings in the cause until the 8th day of April 1897 when a notice of motion to set the cause was filed. On April 10 the motion was continued to April 17; on April 17 it was continued to April 24, and on April 23 the cause was set for trial for June 6. On the hearing of the motion to set the cause, the defendant appeared and moved to dismiss the action for want of prosecution. No notice of the motion to dismiss the cause having been given to the plaintiff, the defendant and his attorney argue the cause might be set without prejudice to the defendant's right to move to dismiss the cause for want of prosecution.

On April 15, on May 15 said motion was continued to May 16, and on May 16 to May 22, when the motion was submitted on briefs, which have since been filed. It is to be inferred that the cause comes clearly within the rule laid down in *Butler vs. Butler*, et al., supra, unless the plaintiff has a reasonable excuse for the delay.

The excuses given by the plaintiff are contained in affidavits made by one of the attorneys of plaintiff and the plaintiff himself.

The first statement of fact to which the plaintiff calls the court's attention is that on April 3, 1899, W. J. Huneker appeared for the attorneys for plaintiff and moved this court to set aside the judgment of the trial court on the calendar fee, but that the court refused to make the order because the calendar fee had not been paid on the Saturday previous, the rule requiring said payment at that time being unknown to counsel. I find that the clerk does not remember anything of the kind. The record shows nothing whatever of any motion to set the cause having been made upon that day. That day it would not have aided the plaintiff, but the cause was dismissed, to wit, from the issues were framed, to wit, from July 9, 1896, to April 3, 1899.

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THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS..... President and General Manager.
 HARRY CHANDLER..... Vice President and Assistant General Manager.
 L. E. MOBSTER..... Managing Editor.
 ALBERT MC FARLAND..... Secretary.
 ALBERT MC FARLAND..... Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
 Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor..... Main 5
 Editorial Rooms, third floor..... Main 6
 City Editor and local news room, second floor..... Main 674

Washington Bureau—46 Post Tribune Building, New York; 57 Washington st., Chicago

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Eighteenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1898..... 18,091
 Daily Net Average for 1897..... 18,258
 Daily Net Average for 1896..... 20,131

NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.

YESTERDAY—TUESDAY—23,525

The circulation of THE TIMES on yesterday, Tuesday, June 6, 1899, was 23,525 copies, distributed as follows:

City delivery	10,481
Country agents	10,674
Mail subscribers	1,337
Railroad news companies	742
Office sales	205
All other circulation	85
Total	23,525

The attention of local advertisers is called to the large circulation of THE TIMES in the city, and of general advertisers to the large circulation in both city and country shown above.

THE SCHOOL BONDS.

The Board of Education asks the City Council to call an election to vote bonds to the amount of \$418,500, for the purpose of building and furnishing new schoolhouses, and to build a new high school. Of this amount, \$200,000, or nearly one-half, is asked for the new high school building, site and furnishing.

That there is need of increased school facilities is plainly shown by the statement that, notwithstanding the great amount of schoolhouse building that has been done within the past few years, there are at present eighteen half-day schools maintained and a large number of buildings are otherwise in a very congested condition. The number of census school children in Los Angeles has increased from 10,867 in 1889, to 26,958 in 1899.

It is evident that more school accommodations are badly needed. In order to insure the voting of these bonds, and to save further delay, it would, however, be well for the City Council to segregate the high school bonds from the others, so that the voters may express their opinion on each proposition separately. Otherwise, there is danger that the bonds, as a whole, may be defeated.

As THE TIMES has mentioned on several occasions lately, there is a strong feeling among a large proportion of our citizens that the public school system is becoming somewhat top heavy—that it is slipping away from the original ideas of those who founded the system, which were to furnish a plain, common sense, practical education to the children of the country, so that they might be prepared to enter into the battle of life which all, except a favored few, in this country, must wage. A large majority of the people are of the opinion that too much money is being spent upon the luxuries of education. The high school is the most expensive department of the public school system. At the same time, its advantages can only be availed of by a small percentage of the taxpayers. A great majority of the young people have to go out into the world to aid in keeping the wolf from the door before they reach the high school. The parents of a great majority of those who attend the high school are well able to afford to pay for the teaching of botany and other interesting studies, which cannot be considered as necessary adjuncts of a plain education. Meantime, there is a crying demand for an extension of instruction—in manual training, among the younger children.

This country is already crowded with half-baked scholars, who have absorbed just enough of ornamental knowledge to prevent them from settling down to a useful, every-day occupation. Working as waiters and street-car conductors, and even as common laborers, may be found young men who have a good smattering of Latin and Greek, and the sciences. That the State should undertake to teach gratuitously the higher branches of education is a proposition which many dispute, but in any case, the State, or the municipality, should certainly not expend money upon the luxuries of education, until the necessities have been amply provided for. First give 95 per cent of our children a chance to learn the rudiments of carpentering, and engineering, and cooking, and sewing, before more money is expended upon teaching the remaining 5 per cent, ornamental branches of learning, which, in nine cases out of ten, will not be utilized when they leave school.

Such is the opinion of a large proportion of our citizens, and for this reason THE TIMES recommends the City Council to segregate the bonds for the high school and for the lower grades, so that the danger of defeat of the bonds may be averted. By

ions of foreigners, is something wonderful. It is only when the statistics are massed that the wonder of it becomes stupendous. A careful study of the figures presented in the above table is enough to convince anybody, not only that the United States is the greatest nation on earth, but that it has greater potentialities for the future than any other nation, past or present.

The Salt Lake Tribune says with astonishing frankness that "our judgment is that it is useless to make another stand for silver in this country until conditions change." Quite so indeed. So long as prosperity reigns and every mill and factory wheel is humming night and day; so long as the farmers are paying off mortgages, sending their children to colleges and buying pianos; so long as American products are invading the markets of Europe and money is pouring into the country by every steamship from abroad, it is certainly useless "to make a stand for silver." It is only when calamity comes, when the blight strikes the billowing fields of wheat, when drouth visits the orchards and overproduction or some other cause shuts the doors of the mills that the free-silver shriekers may hope for changed "conditions" that will enable them to "make a stand." And even then we may rest assured that the American people are too sagacious and intelligent to be carried away with the idea that prosperity may be restored by cutting the dollar piece in two and calling each half a dollar. A "stand for silver" on the part of any political party in America is to insure overwhelming disaster for those who do the "standing." For further particulars, consult William Jennings Bryan.

adopting this course, there is everything to gain and nothing to lose, as, if the public approves of spending money for a new high school, the vote will go through just as effectually as if the question were tied up with the other proposition, whereas, if the bonds are lumped together, there is more than a little danger that they may be defeated, for the citizens who are interested in high school education form but an insignificant majority of the total vote.

IMMIGRATION INCREASING.

The Commissioner-General of Immigration, T. V. Powderly, expresses the opinion that more than 250,000 immigrants will land in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. Immigration has been steadily increasing during the current year, as compared to last year, and there is every prospect that the increase will continue for some time to come.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, the total number of immigrants arriving in the United States was a little over 229,000. In the preceding year the number was over 230,000. The indications are that this year, as above stated, the number will be increased to 250,000, at least.

A quarter of a million of persons is a large number to arrive in the United States in a single year. But it is not so large a number, by many thousands, as have arrived on our shores in preceding years. The accompanying table shows the number of immigrants arriving in the United States each year, from 1890 to 1896 inclusive. It is compiled from official sources, and is therefore approximately correct. The table is extremely interesting as showing the fluctuations in the tide of immigration during the period covered. No record of immigration was kept by the government prior to 1890, so the table herewith given covers practically the whole ground up to and including the year 1896. The figures for 1897, 1898, and 1899, approximately, are given above, and they, in connection with the table, show the total immigration from foreign countries to the United States, from the year in which the government began to keep a record, to the present time.

IMMIGRATION TABLE.

Total	Total	Total	Total
Yr.	Imm.	Yr.	Imm.
1890	8,335	1846	154,416
1891	9,127	1847	231,968
1892	10,000	1848	157,300
1893	6,354	1849	207,024
1894	7,912	1850	369,980
1895	10,159	1851	379,466
1896	11,875	1852	380,456
1897	18,875	1853	398,645
1898	27,382	1854	427,833
1899	27,520	1855	201,887
1890	38,603	1856	202,024
1891	32,633	1857	187,024
1892	69,182	1858	119,503
1893	58,640	1859	118,616
1894	45,374	1860	118,724
1895	76,242	1861	88,097
1896	100,240	1862	88,097
1897	79,450	1863	187,000
1898	68,063	1864	247,453
1899	84,695	1865	318,496
1890	80,289	1866	288,967
1891	80,289	1867	288,967
1892	52,496	1868	452,768
1893	78,615	1869	387,203
1894	114,371	1870	387,203
1895	114,371	1871	321,359
			17,411,128

As a general proposition, when times are prosperous in the United States, immigration increases, and when we have "hard times" it decreases. This was notably the case, as will be seen from the above table, during the stringency of 1894-95, when immigration fell off many thousands as compared to preceding years. The volume of immigration is a tolerably reliable barometer of the business of the country, although the decrease in immigration is not shown immediately upon the beginning of a period of depression. Thus, the depression which began in 1893 did not affect the volume of immigration until 1894-95. The immigrants who came to this country during that period of depression found decided "hard sledding," and, as will be remembered, thousands returned disappointed to the countries from which they came. So serious a set-back did the immigration movement receive during that period that it has not yet recovered. The increase for the current year indicates that foreigners are finding out that the United States is again prosperous, and a steady increase in the volume of immigration may therefore be expected so long as prosperous conditions continue.

This increased immigration is one of the penalties we must pay for prosperity. Some persons regard it in the light of a benefit rather than a penalty. It must be admitted that immigration is not an unmixed evil, any more than it is an unmixed blessing. But the vitality of a nation that can receive and assimilate, within a period of a little more than three-quarters of a century, more than eighteen mil-

lions of foreigners, is something wonderful. It is only when the statistics are massed that the wonder of it becomes stupendous. A careful study of the figures presented in the above table is enough to convince anybody, not only that the United States is the greatest nation on earth, but that it has greater potentialities for the future than any other nation, past or present.

behaved and the prospects are that the \$3,000,000 scheme is going to work out all right despite the efforts of the Cuban Assembly to make trouble. Affairs in the Pearl of the Antilles are being handled with great tact, to all appearances, and the future of that fair bit of land in the broad Atlantic seems full of glorious promise. It is well.

The final "Judgment of Paris" in the Dreyfus case gives hope that the French people are not wholly given over to injustice and racial prejudice as at times in the course of that extraordinary affair has appeared apparent. The restoration of Capt. Dreyfus to his uniform and to his rights as a man and a soldier, and the punishment of the conspirators against that officer's liberty and honor, will all tend to the honor of the French nation.

They are talking, in Indiana, of running Gen. Lawton for Governor. When the general hears of this his language would be interesting as a phonographic exhibit of the art of vigorous and emphatic speech. A man as busy as Gen. Lawton is, in the chase of Filipino rebels, couldn't find time to run for the Presidency, let alone wasting effort on the Governorship of a State.

Not every man can be caught by the gold-brick swindle, but the Denver Post has found out that few can resist purchasing and carrying home in triumph "a box filled with space-roofed over with a layer of strawberries as big as walnuts." Life in Colorado and in California isn't so very different after all.

A Kansas City divine thinks confessions should be heard by women priests. Should such a thing ever come about the profession would be so crowded that there would, we fear, be no women left to do the confessing act. The scheme is wholly impracticable.

The cyclone season in the East has given way, for the time being, to 90 deg. weather, the while beautiful California is afforded weather so delightfully charming that it couldn't be better were it made to order. Say, New York, "How'd you like to be the ice man?"

A whisky drummer visited Wellsville, Kan., a few days ago, and the women chased him out of town. The same element of realism appears to enter into Kansas prohibition that is so marked in the fighting qualities of Kansas troops.

Says a learned editorial writer in an eastern newspaper: "The American girl is winning her way." Non-sense; she won it long ago, and there are trophies enough at her belt to go all the way around and half way back.

Zola is not too much given to fiction to express his gratification and gladness that truth prevails. This, so prolific and masterful a romancer as he is, is a tribute to the eternal qualities of truth that the world should appreciate.

Colorado is going to boom Gov. Thomas of that State for the Presidency in 1900. That's all right; the Republicans would just as soon beat the tar out of Mr. Thomas on that occasion as any other free-silver sharp.

A cablegram says that Czar Reed is creating a pronounced sensation in Paris. He is doubtless trying to count a quorum in French, and the listeners think he is an anti-Semitic or some other old thing.

Gen. Henderson of Iowa is marching to victory in the Speakership contest like an American army chasing Filipino rebels through the bamboo thickets of an island that is a long ways off.

British society refuses to receive William Waldorf Astor, as Bill has cut loose from the U.S.A., there seems nothing left for him to do but to flock "all by his lonely." Let Bill r.i.p.

SHE HAD NO CITY REFERENCE.

Lured by the subtle voice of the tempter, Ambition. She left the quiet Arcadian village, Beside the purling stream, To mingle with the city's busy throng, A fortune there to gain.

Alas, alas! How soon she found That she was one among ten thousand others.

All on the same errand bound, As footloose, lone and weary, she tramped From morn till night, Longingly of the dear ones at home she thought, While tears oft dimmed her sight.

She fell an easy victim to the sly Employment Man, Who told her, confidentially, they were the only ones

Who run things on the strictly honest plan. And she was won over easily, With nerves all strained and tense, The answer came—always the same, "Can you give city reference?"

At last, her money gone, her room rent due, Her cup of grief seemed filled—Hark! What was that? A whisper soft, Persuasive low.

No, no! she would not, could not think of that And o'er and o'er again she said the prayers She learned while at her mother's knee she sat.

Again the tempter came, again she answered nay;

And still once more he came—she faltered, Wavered, bade him stay.

A sad and weary traveler knocked at the Pearly Gate, Inside he saw a cap and gown of state. He took her name and address, then looked at her ankles,

And calmly answered: "Of course, my dear, you know we require city reference." She shuddered, her eye shot forth a wild and deadly gleam.

Then a soft sigh escaped her, and she murmured: "Ah, how glad I am 'twas all a hideous dream!"

M. A. C.

WANT TO BE ANNEXED.

INHABITANTS OF ST. KITTS TIRED OF BRITISH RULE.

People of Jamaica and Other British Possessions in the West Indies Have Similar Longings—The Reasons Are Plain.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

KINGSTON (Jamaica), May 30.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] The abstract on the question of the political possibility and the industrial and commercial desirability of the annexation of the British West Indies to the United States, is nothing new. As a matter of casual discussion, at least, it has been on the cards since 1867, when Gen. Grant developed the scheme for acquiring the Danish Islands.

It, however, remained for the American conquerors of Cuba and Porto Rico to bring the English colonists to a full realization of the outlook. The Americanization of those two islands presents a mysterious menace to the industrial and commercial prosperity of their British neighbors, and it is only natural that the English colonists should have been attracted by Andrew Carnegie's suggestion to exchange the British West Indies for the Philippines.

As far back as August of last year, the question of securing annexation to the United States was mooted in Jamaica. Nothing came of it, however. A plebiscite was suggested in planting trees, but the colored population was not wanting in sympathy with the proposal. But on the other hand, the extreme antagonism of the colored population was so marked that the annexationists remarked that it would be impossible. Consequently the matter was dropped.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, June 6.—Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official. At 6 a.m., temperature registered 39.7°; at 5 p.m., 59.6°. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 57 deg. and 64 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 94 per cent.; 5 p.m., 78 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., south, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 7 miles. Maximum temperature, 67 deg.; minimum temperature, 56 deg. Minimal past 24 hours four hours, trace. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 56 San Francisco 54 San Diego 56 Portland 40

Weather Conditions.—North of the forties parallel the pressure has risen rapidly from the Pacific Coast to the Missouri River, accompanied by fair, cold weather west of the mountains and frost in Idaho and Oregon. The pressure has fallen in California and in the southeastern portion of the United States. A trough of low pressure extends from Arizona through the interior of California, causing cloudy and unsettled weather in Southern California with favorable indications of showers or drizzling rain at Los Angeles and vicinity. Drizzling rain at Los Angeles yesterday and a shower at Pasadena.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles indicates continued wind and unsettled weather continue, and Wednesday morning, with light showers or drizzling rain; partly cloudy Wednesday afternoon; not much change in temperature; southerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6, 5 p.m.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Berkeley 58 San Diego 59 Fresno 52 Sacramento 54 Los Angeles 56 Independence 58 Red Bluff 54 Yuma 58 San Luis Obispo 54

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum, 53 deg.; mean, 63 deg.

The weather has been dry over most of Oregon and Northwestern California and along the coast of Southern California. Sprinkles of rain are reported from San Luis Obispo and Los Angeles, and light rain from Northeastern Washington and Western Montana. The pressure has arisen over the Pacific during the past twenty-four hours, but has favored slightly Oregon and Idaho in the past twelve hours. The temperature has fallen slightly over California and Nevada and risen elsewhere west of the Rocky Mountains. High north wind has prevailed in the Sacramento Valley during the day. Conditions are favorable for fair weather Wednesday, with less wind in the interior.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, June 7.

Northern California.—Fair Wednesday; warmer along the coast; fresh northwest wind.

Southern California.—Fair Wednesday, except cloudy along the coast; fresh west wind.

Arizona.—Fair Wednesday.

San Francisco.—Fair Wednesday; warmer; fresh northwest wind.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.—The cool, cloudy weather of the past several weeks culminated on the night of May 31 and morning of June 1 in a rainstorm, which was general in Southern California. The precipitation was heaviest in the mountain sections and the northern districts. The rain was beneficial to crops generally. Some hay was damaged, but not actually spoiled. The rain will probably make a good sea season.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

T. E. Niles of Fullerton is reported to have "a freak bird, a cross between a pigeon and a game chicken." But for the high character of the birds crossed there would be reason to suspect that Mr. Niles is entertaining a Populist unaware.

The hearty and generous preparation for celebrating the Fourth of July in all the larger towns of Southern California, shows, not only the high level of patriotism in the people, but is a gratifying exhibit of financial ability, most refreshing in a dry year.

Ontario has a Committee of Fifteen on law and order, and a special committee for the development of water. These are indications of the working of the metropolitan spirit, and are destined, if properly conserves, to attract settlers, and to advance real estate values.

For every generous dollar invested in bringing subterranean water to the orange orchards of Southern California, the judicious investor will reap several in the near future. Banish the bugbear of scant water, and citrus values will be greatly enhanced. Wells and pumps will accomplish this.

Those benighted residents of the effete East who think Southern California is too warm for comfort in summer are hereby requested to compare the records of temperature of Chicago, Toledo and New York on Monday with that of Los Angeles. In Chicago the maximum was 91 deg. in Toledo 95°, in New York 97, and in Los Angeles 69.

The résumé of consular reports on the walnut industry abroad recently furnished the Times by A. W. Worm of this city, is being extensively reproduced by the press of Southern California, and is highly appreciated by those interested in the industry. Secretary Wiggins of the Chamber of Commerce has sent to Washington for a supply of the complete document for distribution among those especially interested.

The City Council of Santa Barbara has adopted an ordinance prohibiting Chinamen from sprinkling clothes with their mouths, and imposing a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$500 for violation of this law. It is a rather singular circumstance that the patrons of laundries in this city do not seem to object to having the Chinamen expectorate on their towels, napkins, etc. At least the practice goes on without any apparent attempt to prevent it.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Honors Being Heaped on Chief Engineer Melville.

[A. F. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: "Honors are being heaped on Rear-Admiral George E. Melville, engineer-in-chief of the navy, who has started for New York to receive the honorary degree of Master of Science from Columbia University, at the commencement exercises of the week. This distinction has been conferred by the vote of the trustees of that institution, and is a letter to the rear-admiral informing him of the action, President Low, before starting for The Hague, said:

The first time in the history of the university this degree has been conferred, and it is intended to make it the honorary equivalent for men of scientific achievement, of the degree of doctor of laws."

On the same morning Columbia will confer the degree of Doctor of Laws on Gov. Roosevelt and Carl Schurz.

GOLD refiners, assayers and gold buyers. Wm. T. Smith & Co., 114 North Main street.

WANTED FOR THE ARMY.

RECRUTS FOR SERVICE IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Local Recruiting Officer Directed to Secure as Many as Possible for Each Arm of the Service—Enlistments Here.

Lieut. O. E. Hunt, U.S.A., recruiting officer in this city, has received an order from the War Department directing him to secure as many recruits as possible for service in the Philippines. He received the following telegram yesterday:

"WASHINGTON (D. C.) June 6.—Recruiting Officer, Bullard Block, N. Spring street, Los Angeles: Acting Secretary of War directs that you make urgent efforts to secure as many suitable white recruits as possible for infantry, cavalry and artillery, light and heavy, in Philippines. Men should be carefully selected and upon enlistment sent to Presidio, San Francisco. Telegraph the name promptly number each arm that you enlisted, and continue such enlistments until further orders.

[Signed] "WARD, Asst. Adj.-Gen."

Lieut. Hunt states that this order indicates to him that the government is as rapidly as possible to the Far East as possible to give up the ghost. He is inclined to the opinion that the War Department will exert every effort to subjugate the insurgents as speedily as possible, and is anxious to aid in that endeavor by sending all the recruits he can get.

The local recruiting office is located in room 219, Bullard Block, and was opened last December. The officer in charge states that from that time to the present 148 men were enlisted and 200 rejected. Applications came in a satisfactory rate until a month ago, since which time there have been few. Something of a revival is now looked for at the recruiting office, which will probably remain open for some time to come.

Lieut. Hunt was detached from the Eighteenth United States Infantry to take charge of the office here. His regiment is now stationed at Illoilo and where he would rather be in the field than there is some excitement in a recruiting office.

FOR MUTUAL PROTECTION.

Walnut Growers' Associations Enter Into a Strong Compact.

An important meeting of walnut-growers was held yesterday in the assembly-room of the Chamber of Commerce. The session was of an executive nature, and lasted about all day. The seven walnut-growers' associations of Southern California were well represented, and a permanent organization was effected, after which steps were taken looking to the mutual protection of growers in the various bodies. An agreement was formulated, discussed, adopted and signed, the purpose of which was to secure harmonious action on matters of aid to the growers. The compact provides that no walnuts shall be consigned to any one, and that all sales shall be made upon the basis of f.o.b. prices in California, and that this shall be under the direct control of the Executive Committee. The following were elected to the Executive Committee: President, W. H. Judson; Vice-President, L. C. Fuller; Secretary, W. H. Judson; Treasurer, G. B. Bell; Santa Ana Valley, Saticoy, Mountain View and Santa Barbara. H. W. Judson is chairman and J. A. Montgomery secretary.

The seven associations which have combined will sell an output of about 400 carloads of nuts this season, according to the secretary. The crop is said to be about equal to that of last year, but under the new arrangement growers as a whole expect to get higher prices for their product. Last year some individual associations worked along the same lines, and they claim to have been benefited. Prices will be made by the combined associations in September, and the gathering of the nuts will commence in October.

The associations have instructed William Carothers of Fullerton, now making a tour of Europe, to look into the walnut industry there from every standpoint, and to make reports to the associated growers.

RAILROAD RECORDS;

H. E. HUNTINGTON HERE.

Street Railroad Improvements—To Reach the Grand Canyon.

For a week or more, H. E. Huntington has been in Southern California looking over the different interests of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Los Angeles Railroad, the streetcar system. Mr. Huntington has made Los Angeles the center of his operations, and has gone out to several points, including Redlands, Riverside and Pasadena. On Monday he went over to Santa Barbara, and returned here yesterday evening.

The street-car system had most of the railroad man's attention. The many improvements made of late are nearly complete. The two large lines are the double track on Pico street, and the new line on Brooklyn avenue. These are both nearly finished. The Brooklyn avenue line will be closed up by the end of this week, but the streets have to be put in order after the actual work on the road is done. It may be the end of June before this line is operated.

For six months or more a great deal of work has been going on in improving the system. It is a matter which interests a great many people, whether these improvements are worth the cost. But that is a matter hard to find out. The railroad company is said not to have formed any very definite plans as to future work. There is much to be done. Many plans are under way, but they are not in any very definite shape. They are on the ground and get nearer to some conclusion to govern future operations is the main object of Mr. Huntington's visit.

Dining cars are now operated between the river and Rio Grande over the Grand and Western roads.

J. J. Byrne, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe, is home from a trip to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. The canyon is becoming a place of great resort, and Byrne went in to study the best means of reaching it from the Santa Fe line. A road is being built up from Kingman to Chloride, which reaches nearly to the canyon. A second spur has just been begun from Williams, whose objective point is the canyon, seventy-five miles away. Mr. Williams is president of the independent Woodard of the Randsburg Railroad is now in New York to raise money for the purpose of building a road up from Ash Fork to some point on the canyon.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Honors Being Heaped on Chief Engineer Melville.

[A. F. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

"Honors are being heaped on Rear-Admiral George E. Melville, engineer-in-chief of the navy, who has started for New York to receive the honorary degree of Master of Science from Columbia University, at the commencement exercises of the week. This distinction has been conferred by the vote of the trustees of that institution, and is a letter to the rear-admiral informing him of the action, President Low, before starting for The Hague, said:

The first time in the history of the university this degree has been conferred, and it is intended to make it the honorary equivalent for men of scientific achievement, of the degree of doctor of laws."

On the same morning Columbia will confer the degree of Doctor of Laws on Gov. Roosevelt and Carl Schurz.

GOLD refiners, assayers and gold buyers. Wm. T. Smith & Co., 114 North Main street.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

SILVERWOOD HATS.

Are satisfactory from whatever point you view them. The style, quality and make-up place them in the front ranks of hat excellence. The "Silverwood Special" Derby (and it's one of the best hats made) is a special favorite.

Three Dollars.
Our lines at \$2.00 and \$2.50 will surprise you with their grace and sterling worth.

F. B. SILVERWOOD, HATTER AND FURNISHER, 124 South Spring Street.

JUST OUT...
Edward Fitzgerald's

Omar Khayyam,

WITH A PROSE TRANSLATION FROM THE FRENCH OF J. B. NICHAELAS AND AN INTRODUCTION BY JAMES B. SCOTT. PUBLISHED BY Paper Edition—35c. | Boards..... 75c

Parker's, Broadway.

(Near Public Library.)

Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

15.00 Skirts at \$10.00.
\$20.00 Skirts St \$13.50.
\$22.50 Skirts at \$15.00.

Our Great Hosiery Sale tomorrow (Thursday) will contain many new features.

July Delineators, Glass of Fashion and Fashion Sheets are here.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE,

239 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

SALE OF..

Silk Underskirts.

Luxury becomes a necessity at prices like these.

A manufacturer's and importer's sample line of Silk Petticoats at one-third to one-half off regular prices.

EXTRA QUALITY

Taffeta Silk Skirts, double corded ruffles, regular price \$7.50; Sale Price \$5.00.

FANCY STRIPE

Double ruffle Skirts, regularly sold at \$7.50; Sale Price \$4.75.

NOVELTY SKIRTS

Very handsome, generally sold at \$9.00 to \$10.00; Sale Price \$6.00.

NOVELTY SKIRTS

New designs, sold in a regular way at \$12.00; Sale Price \$8.00.

\$15.00 Skirts at \$10.00.
\$20.00 Skirts St \$13.50.
\$22.50 Skirts at \$15.00.

For this week only.

California Blankets—Just the thing for campers and seaside cottages, \$2.95 a pair.

McCall's July Patterns and Magazines Now In.

Couture Dry Goods Co.

NEW BLACK GOODS.

We received yesterday and placed on sale today twenty-five pieces of new and beautiful black Crepons. It is the most exclusive and handsome lot of Crepons ever assembled in Los Angeles. Every woman who wants a new black dress or skirt is especially invited to see them. Prices from \$1.50 to \$2.50 the yard.

Drapery Department.

Three very special values go on sale this morning. Every item is marked at figures much less than the ruling market price.

Curtain Swisses, 36 inches wide, tinted grounds with exquisite floral designs, light, airy, dainty, beautiful, a big assortment of colorings, just the thing for summer; instead of 15c a yard, this week at 10c.

Burries—Plain and figured, 38 and 40 inches wide; in the plain colors there are two shades of green, blue, brown and red; the figures are in handsome floral and in new scroll designs on grounds of various colors. Very exceptional value at 15c.

Pillow Shams—Fine muslin, beautiful open work in Irish Point effect, hemstitch and some with lace insertion; they are all full size and beautifully made.

Cabinet Hair Pins, assorted styles, full count, 4c per cabinet, 3 for 10c.

Silk Elastic, more silk on both sides, full ruffled edges, all colors; instead of 25c a yard, 20c.

Cotton Elastic, all fancy colors and ruffled edge, per yard, 8c.

Full nickled Safety Pins; large size, 3 dozen for 10c; medium size, 3c per dozen.

Grace's Hat Anchors, 20c a pair.

California Blankets—Just the thing for campers and seaside cottages, \$2.95 a pair.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.

317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

Don't be without a tree to shelter you in your old age. Plant your seeds at the

UNION BANK OF SAVINGS,

223 S. Spring St. Next Los Angeles Theater.

Quick Meal Blue Flame and Gasoline Cook Stoves Are the Best.

JAIL INVESTIGATION.**BRUTALITY CHARGED BY A FORMER PRISONER.**

Sycamore Grove Liquor License Revoked—No Saloon to Be Established Near Macy-street School.

Alford Testifies in His Own Defense and Describes the Killing of Attorney Hunter, Who Assaulted Him.

Decision by Judge Shaw That Puts a Stop to Street Opening Under the Vrooman Act.

A special committee of the Board of Police Commissioners has been appointed for the purpose of investigating a case of alleged brutal treatment of a prisoner in the City Jail by a trustee. Austin Warwick complained that after his arrest on a charge of drunkenness he had been assaulted by a jail trusty with a bunch of jail keys and knocked down.

The restaurant liquor license of S. E. Bisbee at Sycamore Grove was revoked yesterday by the Board of Police Commissioners on petition from many residents of that vicinity, and because Bisbee admitted having sold liquor illegally.

No saloon is to be established at Macy and Alameda streets. So many people protested against the granting of an application for a license there that the Police Commission could not consistently grant it, and therefore refused to transfer the license.

Keepers of restaurants who sell liquor with meals and without a restaurant liquor license are to be arrested by the deputy license collectors, who are also special policemen. The Police Commission will look after the prosecution of those arrested.

The city will probably donate some toward the entertainment of visitors during the coming teachers' convention. The amount of the appropriation has not been decided upon.

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AT THE CITY HALL**ASSAULTED IN JAIL**

ALLEGED BRUTALITY TO A PRISONER BY A TRUSTY.

Investigation ordered by the Police Commission—Sycamore Grove Liquor License Revoked—No Saloon to Be Opened Near Macy-street School.

If the statements made to the Board of Police Commissioners by a man who had been arrested for drunkenness Sunday are true, it would appear that the heavy bunch of keys used in the city prison is a favorite weapon for knocking down prisoners. Only a few months ago a policeman who had been acting as jailer was tried before the commission on a charge of striking a prisoner with these keys, which weigh several pounds, but a conviction was impossible, as the evidence of the man alleged to have been abused could not be corroborated. This time, however, the charge is that a trusty, in possession of the keys to the jail, used them on another prisoner with such effect that his lip was cut open and he was otherwise severely bruised. A committee has been appointed and the matter will be investigated.

Commissioner Goss called the attention of the commission to the alleged outrage saying that he had been called upon by a man who had told him the story, and he had told him to appear before the council and tell that body of the treatment he had received.

A respectable looking workingman then stepped forward and said he was the man referred to. He gave his name as Austin Warwick and said he had worked for years at the Baker Iron Works. With reference to the attack upon the jail, he said he had been arrested last Sunday.

Petrolin Phillips on a charge of intoxication, and had been sent to the Police Station. He denied that he was drunk at the time, but admitted that he had taken several drinks. When he was taken up, he was informed by friends that they would later deposit bail and secure his release.

He was placed in the "tank" inside the jail and left there for a time. A few minutes after his arrest Evan Lewis deposited bail, but although the money was received at 10 o'clock at night Warwick was not released until 6:30 o'clock the next morning. Some time later after his arrest he asked whether his bail had been deposited and received a surly reply from the police officer to the effect that he was in charge of that part of the jail. He repeated the question, when the trusty, whose name he does not know, attacked him with a large key, or several of them, which he carried in his mouth and lacerating his lips in a most painful manner. Resisting him, he was unable to defend himself, and he wanted to know of the commission what he should do. He repeated the question, when the trusty, whose name he does not know, attacked him with a large key, or several of them, which he carried in his mouth and lacerating his lips in a most painful manner. Resisting him, he was unable to defend himself, and he wanted to know of the commission what he should do.

Fire Apparatus Received.

The Seagrave hook and ladder truck and two Hollaway combination hose wagons and chemical engines recently received, the truck from Columbus, O., and the engines from Baltimore, will be turned over to the city and will be tested and inspected this morning by the Fire Commission. The apparatus was held at the depot several days, as it was supposed the freight bill had not been paid. It developed

their indignation that such a condition of affairs should exist at the jail, if they do exist. It was suggested that a committee be appointed to investigate the matter, and Commissioners Pascoe and Pascoe were appointed as that committee. They will report at the next meeting of the commission.

Councilman Baker, president of the Baker Iron Works, was asked as to Warwick's character yesterday afternoon what man had been in employment for years," said he, "and he is one of the best men we have. I never heard of his being drunk or having any trouble with anybody, although he may occasionally take a drink. Of course, I know nothing about this case, for he did not come to me with it. I consider him a quiet, peaceable man, and would believe any statement he might make."

DEATH OF THE APPLICATION.

The people of the Eighth Ward, who reside in the vicinity of the Macy-street school, have won their fight against the establishment of a saloon at the corner of Macy and Alameda streets. Some time ago Joe Barth applied for a grant of his saloon license from No. 119 Alameda street to the corner of Macy street. He was backed by a brewing company, which is supposed to wield much influence in such matters. The people of the ward and the school committee against the proposal and, although the Chief of Police in his report to the commission did not cite any particular reason why the application should be denied, the work of the people against it caused the commissioners to consider the matter carefully. A delegation appeared to protest against the saloon, and then the matter was taken under advisement. Yesterday another large party appeared before the commission and filed a protest containing the signatures of 374 residents that part of the city. The commissioners could not overlook such a protest, and by unanimous vote the application for a trusty was denied.

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DOUBLY OPPOSED.

that a mistake had been made in billing the machines and that the charges had been paid at the other end of the line. The three large fire engines (steamers) ordered from the American Fire Engine Company of Seneca Falls, N. Y., will be delivered within a few days. They will be as large as any steam fire engines in this part of the country, and will be much more powerful than any of the engines now in use in the department here, even including the two new ones recently placed in service.

PLANTS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Los Angeles Soldier's Present to the Park Department.

John A. Wyatt of this city, who is now stationed at Cavite, near Manila, has sent to the park department of the city a collection of seeds of some of the most interesting trees and flowering plants which grow in the vicinity of the Philippine metropolis. Among the seeds are those of a tree which bears fruit three or four inches long and one and one-half inches thick, with large, heart-shaped seeds which grow outside on top of the fruit. The fruit tastes like a crabapple, but the seeds are said to be poisonous. The trees grow rapidly, and will bear fruit in three years. Another variety sent grows to a height of seven or eight feet, and makes a beautiful tree with spreading top and bearing large, yellow bell-shaped flowers. The seeds will be planted in Elysian Park in one of the sections in which there is never any frost, and they will be carefully cared for. If they grow in this climate, when seeds are obtained from them they will be planted in other parks.

In the letter which accompanies the gift, Mr. Wyatt says he will continue to make such collections as he thinks will interest the department and add to the beauty of the parks. He gives a brief description of the flora of that country, which he describes as beautiful in places. At the next session of the Board of Park Commissioners he will be officially thanked by the department.

DEATHS DURING MAY.

What the Monthly Report of the Health Department Shows.

The report of the health department for the month of May was completed yesterday.

There were 145 deaths occurring in this city, which is equal to an annual rate of 16.89 for each 1000 population.

The causes of death were as follows:

Specific infectious diseases, 25;

diseases of the respiratory system, 35;

diseases of the nervous system, 5;

diseases of the digestive system, 22;

diseases of the circulatory system, 13;

diseases of the genito-urinary organs, 8;

constitutional diseases, 15;

intoxications and accidents, 8;

miscellaneous diseases, 15. Of the total 145 were males, 68; females, 77; ages, 20 and under, 68; 21 to 50 years, 34; between 51 and 60 years, 20; 61 to 70 years, 23; between 71 and 80 years, 22; over 80 years, 23.

Twenty-nine were natives of Los Angeles, 15, of other Pacific Coast States, 6, of other States, and 32 were foreign born. Of the 145 who died of consumption, only 1 was a native of this city, and of the remaining 19, those who had lived here less than ten years numbered 14.

During the month 77 cases of contagious diseases were reported: diphtheria, 15; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 11; measles, 42; smallpox, 4. No deaths from the latter disease occurred during the month.

The births during the month numbered 94, of whom 51 were males and 43 females.

DOUBLY OPPOSED.

Proposed Anti-Scalping Ordinance to Be Vigorously Contested.

One of the most vigorous contests against the adoption of any measure that has been presented in the City Council in months is certain when the Council meets to consider the proposed ordinance in which it is intended to shut out all railroad and steamship ticket scalpers from doing business in this city. The ordinance was presented by Chairman Poote of the Committee on Railways and Excursions of the National Educational Association, who urged its adoption in order that it would be possible to obtain greater concessions from the railroads during the convention.

The ordinance would make it unlawful for any person to sell railway or steamship tickets at any other place than in the office of a railroad or steamship company, excepting as made of street-railway tickets.

Smart speeches were made by Dr. M. C. Clark, W. J. Washburn of the Board of Education and President G. W. Wadsworth of Occidental College in support of the petition. Bisbee replied several times, but he was made to admit that he had violated the law, but he had been fined for that and the fine should be considered sufficient punishment.

Commissioner Pascoe moved that the license be revoked because of Bisbee's admission of illegal sales of liquor.

The motion was adopted unanimously.

The argument in the case was called to the fact that some of the smaller restaurants of the city have been selling liquor without paying license for that privilege.

The members discussed several suggestions as to the best way of putting a stop to this practice. It was finally decided to propose to the council to do the convention.

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Nearly all the ticket brokers in the city called at the City Hall yesterday to see the members of the Council and express their opinion of the measure.

They seemed to be in agreement that the proposed measure is unconstitutional. Some councilmen are as much opposed to the ordinance as to the proposed bill.

Mr. Rogers desisted from introducing any more witnesses as to character, saying that the number was already sufficient.

Many character witnesses were introduced at the forenoon session, all of whom testified to the good reputation of the defendant.

After several hours of cross-examination Mr. White was considerably tangled by the questioning of Mr. White.

First he said he did not have a deed for the lot, and then he said that document had been turned over to him by the owner.

He admitted that the alleged deed was really in the form of a bond or surety for the possession of the lot, and was given to him by the Randsburg Land and Water Company.

The assignment of the note was made to him by the company, and he could not say exactly how many years it had been outstanding.

He denied that he had ever sold the lot to Alford.

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affecting municipal affairs, and that the charter had been adopted before the act of March 6, 1890, the latter act, as the Constitution stood up to 1895, merely suspended the operation of the charter provisions but did not repeal them. It would be unsafe, however, for the city to proceed under the charter until a decision of the Supreme Court is made determining this point. There are several similar cases now pending in the Superior Court, one of which the city will unquestionably carry to the Supreme Court with a view to obtaining an early determination.

"For the present there can be no collection of assessments for street or alley openings. Those persons who have paid assessments cannot recover the amounts nor can they collect a set of pay bills issued for the opening of streets and alleys which have been completed. The proceedings which are pending will be simply held up until a decision is rendered."

Several members of the Council expressed the opinion that it might be a good idea to propose a temporary measure done in the way of opening streets or alleys. If the decision is upheld by the court of last resort the city will have to change its method of street opening to conform to the provisions of the city charter.

GOYTINO DISCHARGED.

Allegations of Forgery Against the French Editor Not Sustained.

J. P. Goytino, the French editor, against whom have been pending for many weeks past two charges of forgery, was ordered discharged by Justice James yesterday morning. The case had been under advisement for some time.

The complaining witnesses were Jean Biscay, a Basque, and another man of the same race, who did their work under Goytino's supervision, and accused him of drawing out their money. He, however, claimed to have power of attorney to draw money for both. The editor denied a charge of forgery in the affair, because proceedings were greatly complicated by the dense ignorance of the Basques, who were finally unable to explain the nature of the alleged forgery in a satisfactory manner.

BAR ASSOCIATION.

Newly Elected Officers—Reports Indicate a Flourishing Condition.

At the meeting of the Los Angeles Bar Association held yesterday morning in Department Five of the Superior Court the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: R. H. F. Varie, president; John D. Works, senior vice-president; James A. Anderson, Jr., junior vice-president; N. W. Bell, recording secretary; Charles Wellborn, corresponding secretary; Robert N. Bull, treasurer. Trustees, W. J. Hunzaker, J. H. Shankland, Frederick W. Lee, Shirlee G. Ward, M. L. Graff. Committee on Admissions, Frank G. Flinlayson, Max Lowenthal, S. P. Mulford, Henry W. O'Melveny, Percy R. Wilson, N. P. Conrey, James Burdette.

The secretary's report showed that no member had been admitted to the association as follows: Charles W. Wellborn, J. H. Call, John D. Works, W. J. Hunzaker, N. W. Bell, W. M. Hiatt, E. E. Powers, C. White Mortimer and James S. Dougherty. Applications for membership have been presented by H. C. Dalton, Oscar C. Muller and Eber T. Dunham.

According to the treasurer's report the treasury is replete with over \$100.

CHARGES OF ARSON.

Robert Kohlman Says Two Mexicans Tried to Burn His House.

Rafael Verdugo and another Mexican, Pincho, were given a preliminary examination before Justice James in the Township Court yesterday forenoon charged with attempting to commit arson. The complaining witness was Robert Kohlman of Tropico, a son-in-law of the San Fernando road. He testified that on the night of May 12 the Mexicans, with whom he had been staying, had had serious trouble, came to his place of business and demanded admittance. He locked up the saloon, he said, blew out the lights and waited to see what the terrible Mexicans would do. To his great dismay they started a fire in the porch with kerosene and waste paper. He yelled fire and his wife ran from the rear of the building and put out the blaze with her night robe.

Such was Kohlman's story, but his wife told a different tale, and his hired girl glibly訖arred him to another. The inconsistencies of the testimony were so glaring that a motion to dismiss the case was not even objected to by the prosecution, and was readily granted.

Attorney Horace Appel for the defense and the prosecutor investigated the premises a day or so after the alleged fire, and in his sworn statement to the court averred he could find no trace of a blaze nor anything that corroborated the coal-oil features of Kohlman's complaint. While on the stand yesterday Mrs. Kohlman asked some questions in regard to certain bank transactions of her that are thought to be rather shady, when she suddenly fell into a rage and told Mr. Appel in vigorous German dialect that such was her own private business, and had nothing to do with the court trial, and if he didn't stop asking her such odd questions she would have him arrested. The point was well taken, the court smiled, Deputy District Attorney McCormick winked a knowing winkle, and Mrs. Kohlman sat in radiance, shooting dire glances at her tormentors.

After the trial was adjourned, the Mexicans had worsted the Kohlmans in some sort of a row, and the charges of arson have the appearance of retaliation.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION. The Kate Page Placer Mining Company has filed articles of incorporation, with capital stock \$50,000 and stock actually subscribed, \$71. The principal place of business is named as Los Angeles. The directors of the company are Z. T. Cole, J. M. Kellerman, W. H. Thurston, L. G. Parker of Los Angeles, and Frank W. Page of San Francisco.

TO COLLECT RENT. Abbot Kinney has begun suit against Norton F. Story to collect \$170 rent alleged to be due for occupancy of the second and third stories of the Barker Block. The plaintiff also prays a restitution of possession for \$100 damages, and the amount found due for rent and the damage trebled and that Story's lease be forfeited.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE. William H. Ayres has begun suit against Ales E. B. Rutledge, Joseph B. Rutledge, et al., to recover on a promissory note of \$177.80 with interest at 15 per cent from March 16, 1898.

APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN. Jessie May Baker of Pasadena has petitioned to have Joseph R. Brown appointed her guardian.

DECISION FOR PLAINTIFF. In a suit commenced about a year ago by George Perkins Jr. against William F. Lankersheim and John W. Burkhardt, to prove that a mortgage made by Lokowitz to Burkhardt was given voluntarily and without any valuable consideration and was void and fraud-

ulent, Judge Trask yesterday rendered a decision that the plaintiff take nothing.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION. The estate of Mabel Ruth Lockwood Cramer, Richard Lawrence Cramer, is petitioned to be appointed administrator. The estate is valued at about \$350, and consists largely of a lot and cottage.

SLOT MACHINE VICTIMS.

Justice Austin Struggled With the First Case Yesterday.

The first case in the list of prosecutions for violation of the slot-machine ordinance was begun before Justice Austin and jury yesterday, the defendant being E. Cohen, a Spring-street cigar-dealer.

It was no easy matter to secure a jury. The prosecution seemed partial to talesmen who looked as though they did not know, from personal acquaintance, the difference between a slot machine and a Filipino flag of truce, while the defense preferred men of a more sporting temperament. Some of the answers of prospective jurors indicated that they were not anxious to decide the case. One man intimated that the ordinance was more in the nature of a persecution than anything else, and only a few could say that they had never played the seductive machines.

About 10 o'clock in the afternoon the panel was selected. The panel consisted of H. Hollamby, No. 218 South Broadway; F. B. Morton, No. 309 South Main street; H. E. Williams, No. 1800 North Main street; Robert Gregg, No. 1988 East First street; F. M. Matthew, No. 537 East Twenty-first street; J. J. Tilley, No. 227 North Broadway; A. J. Hazel, No. 1513 Weller street; Samuel Rees, No. 632 Brittanica street; C. F. Young, No. 1850 East First street; R. O. Gackenbush, No. 1902 East First street; R. L. Patterson, No. 131 South Broadway.

Deputy Constable Pinschow tested that he had purchased five checks from the defendant for 25 cents. He played four checks into the machine and took one cigar. He had one check left which, when he got it, he had won, introduced as evidence.

Another witness, on Walters, corroborated Pinschow, and said that he had played 15 cents into the machine, winning one cigar.

These witnesses were in the employ of cigar-dealers who violated the machine ordinance. No other testimony was introduced for the prosecution, and at the close of their evidence the defense made a motion to dismiss, which was denied. Max Cohen, a boxer, of whom it was admitted all the facts alleged, but said that each check sold was good for one 5-cent cigar, and that if customers desired to play their checks into the machine and take chances on winning higher-priced cigars, they were allowed to do so.

At 10 o'clock last night the evidence had all been introduced and on the opening of court this morning the attorneys will make their arguments to the jury.

As there are about twenty prosecutions under the ordinance, and the defendant in each case has demanded a hung trial, it looks as though the police judges will have a monotonous experience during the next month.

INDIAN MURDER TRIAL.

Jose Guacheno Accused of Killing Another Red Man.

The trial of Jose Guacheno, an Indian charged with manslaughter, opened yesterday in the United States District Court. Guacheno is accused of having killed Manuel Lugo, another redskin, by striking him on the head with a stone. The trouble occurred on the Indian reservation in San Diego county, according to the evidence introduced yesterday. He is accused of using stones used in the combat were rocks, which the agile red men gathered up and hurled at each other with more or less effect. Stones were used after an interchange of words, which did not hit hard enough to do damage. With a hand missile, Guacheno was evidently the better archer, for his opponent went down with a cracked head and never revived.

The defendant did not deny the killing, but availed himself of the privilege granted under the law of the pale face, to plead self-defense.

William Johnson, a hotel clerk, and Francisco Aguirre, an Indian who saw the fight, were the witnesses examined yesterday. The corridor on the second floor of the Federal building was crowded with dusky braves and their squaws and papooses.

Feed Yourself SCIENTIFICALLY.

Sure Results From

GRAPE-NUTS.

SELECTING FOOD TO BRING ABOUT CERTAIN RESULTS.

Farmers select certain food to bring about desired results in their animals, but it is not so easy a matter with the complex machine called man, (or more highly organized woman.)

The food specialist, however, has been at work, and in Grape-Nuts we find a food containing delicate natural particles of phosphate of potash and larger quantities of albumen.

These unite in the human body forming the peculiar soft substance which fills the cells of the brain. Therefore, when one desires to use a food directly intended for brain-building, the food Grape-Nuts may be depended upon.

Fortunately it is one of the most delicate bits of food given us by mankind, the delicate sweets of grape-sugar being of the most charming character.

All prominent grocers sell Grape-Nuts and the Postum Co., at Battle Creek, Mich., make them.

1000 Cats Wanted

Must be strictly pure WHITE, full grown, and have painted in neat, two-inch black letters on either side the following words: "HAMILTON & BAKER" 29 South Spring street, are having a SPECIALTY LINE of Ladies' Shoes \$4.00 per pair, and Men's Shoes \$3.00 per pair. Ladies' Low Shoes in black and tan, hand-turned soles, genuine vellum, new toes, all sizes, all widths; regular price, \$2.50. SALE PRICE \$1.50.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE. William H. Ayres has begun suit against Ales E. B. Rutledge, Joseph B. Rutledge, et al., to recover on a promissory note of \$177.80 with interest at 15 per cent from March 16, 1898.

APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN. Jessie May Baker of Pasadena has petitioned to have Joseph R. Brown appointed her guardian.

DECISION FOR PLAINTIFF. In a suit commenced about a year ago by George Perkins Jr. against William F. Lankersheim and John W. Burkhardt, to prove that a mortgage made by Lokowitz to Burkhardt was given voluntarily and without any valuable consideration and was void and fraud-



EXPENSE, PROFIT, ECONOMY.

The more floor space a store covers the bigger book it takes to write the expense account in. The science of merchandising lays in selling the greatest possible amount of goods with the smallest possible expense.

Our purchases are made direct from the manufacturers for spot cash, in car lots. All discounts are taken and are figured in the business as part of our profits.

Big purchases, small expenses and large transactions are the foundation stones of every bargain quoted in this advertisement.

A Terrific Cut in Wash Goods.

10c a yard for wash goods that would be cheap at 20c and 25c. 200 pieces—10,000 yards go on sale this morning. The prettiest, daintiest and choicest wash fabrics you have seen any place this season. The lot includes Lappet Mulls, Fine French Organdies; Exquisite Lace Lawns, Dainty Dimities, Satin Stripe Organdies and other weaves in light and medium colorings.

In the 200 pieces there is not a single duplicate in style, qualities are fine, sheer and beautiful. Not a single yard in this lot ever can be duplicated at less than 20c; many of them are worth 25c at regular.

To clean up our wash goods stock we say

Your Full Free Choice at 10c a Yard.

Great Sale Dress Goods.

A Grand Bargain Lot That You'll Never Be Able to Duplicate at the Price.

All Wool Worsted Granite Suitings, entirely new; tan, garnet, gray and red changeable effects, 52 inches wide, splendid weight, desirable for skirts and costumes, really worth \$1.00 a yard. Special 50c.

Special Sheetings Bargain.

Unbleached Sheetings, heavy, firm, fine quality, nice, smooth thread, 10 quarters wide, really worth 20c. Special at 12½c.

Special Crash Suitings.

Plain, Homespun Linen Crash Suitings, nice, firm quality. Special value, 8½c yd.

Crandall, Aylsworth & Co.

Shirt Waist Irons.

Made just like Mrs. Patt's irons, only smaller size. Each iron is beautifully nickel plated with one end turned up for polishing, and fitted with an adjustable wood handle. Weight complete, 2½ pounds. Special price while they last, 25c.

Compartment Steam Cookers.

These cookers are made with a tea kettle bottom part, with two steamer compartments above. All of the joints fit closely, preventing the escape of steam, and making a perfect steam cooker.

Waffle Irons.

Every Los Angeles family ought to be eating waffles and honey these mornings, especially as the implements are reasonable and each iron is provided with a set of recipes. Small size Steam Cooker 75c Medium size Steam Cooker 90c Large size Steam Cooker \$1.10 Ex. large size Steam Cooker \$1.25

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates.

SPECIALISTS.

Dr. Talcott & Co.

Practice confined to Diseases of

MEN ONLY

STRICTLY RELIABLE.

We Are Always Willing to Wait for Our Fee Until Cure is effected.

We mean this emphatically and for everybody. Every form of weakness, blood taints, discharge piles, rupture and results of badly treated diseases.

Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.

SPECIALISTS FOR MEN.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Force, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Arms and Legs, Contracted Joints, Gout, Polypus and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Results of Badly Treated Cases.

We possess a PREPARATION to cure PILES, RETENTION HYDROCOLE and VARICOSE VEINS in one week.

We are always willing to wait for our fee until the cure is effected.

No charge for consultation and examination at office or by letter.

HOURS—9 to 10, 7 to 8, Sundays 9 to 11.

DR. HARRISON & CO.

Room 219 Nolan & Smith Block, corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles. Private entrance on Second Street.



Flexible Rubber Dental Plates, \$7.50 a Set. Absolutely Painless Procedure. Gold Crowns, Bridges Work. Special treatment for aching and sensitive teeth. Office hours 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1.

DR. C. STEVENS, 214 S. Spring St. Tel. Green 1666.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Dr. W. Harrison Ballard 415½ S. Spring St.

SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

How to Keep Moths Out of Blankets.

Have them cleaned by the CITY DYE WORKS before putting them away, and moths will never get into them.

35 S. BROADWAY. Phone Main 564.

TRUSSES Elastic Hosiery made to fit.

W. W. Sweeney. 218 W. Fourth Street.

Blue Serge Suits BRAUER & KROHN

114½ South Main Street

BUSINESS.**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL**

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,

Los Angeles, June 6, 1899.

KENTUCKY RIGHT. In 1896 it was great surprise that the state of Kentucky voted for a sound currency for the nation. The voters of the Blue Grass region, at least a majority of them seem to have known how to vote. The following table shows the deposits in the banks of Louisville in 1896 and 1899.

	1896	1899
American National	\$2,000,000	3,850,000
Citizens' National	2,000,000	2,820,000
Fifth National	1,000,000	1,200,000
First National City	250,000	220,000
Third National	745,000	770,000
Union National	2,000,000	3,450,000
Bank of Kentucky	1,341,000	3,000,000
Bank of Louisville	340,000	500,000
Farmers' and Drovers'	2,000,000	2,500,000
German Insurance	2,520,000	2,520,000
German Security	780,000	710,000
Louisville Banking Co.	1,700,000	1,300,000
Western	820,000	500,000

*Now a national bank.

COMMERCIAL.

EASTERN CANNED FRUIT MARKET. The American Packer says of the market for canned fruits, future delivery:

New strawberries are being offered at 60 cents for 2 pound standard. There is light demand for gooseberries at 50 cents. It is said that the packers will jump 5 cents within the next week, as the gooseberry crop promises to be a good one. Apples will take a drop within the next week. Good raw stock is high, bringing from \$7.00 to \$8.00 per 100. With the arrival of additional vessels, the price of raw stock must drop. The season promises to be a good one.

PENNSYLVANIA PEACH CROP. A dispatch from Harrisburg, Pa., says:

Peaches will command a fancy price this summer. Reports received by the Pennsylvania section of the department of agriculture show that there will be probably no such thing as a crop in this State, and prospects for scant harvesting in adjoining States have disheartened growers generally. The deficiency is attributed to the backward spring and the late frost. Returns from various counties of this State are as follows: Bradford, failure; Butler, killed, no bloom; Chester, none; Cumberland, very few; Dauphin, failure; Huntingdon, total failure, many killed; Indiana, no blossoms; Lancaster, very few, suffered severely; Lancaster, no blossoms; Lycoming, many trees dead; Monroe, killed; Mifflin, no bloom; Northampton, partial failure, badly damaged; York, no bloom, very short crop; Wyoming, no bloom; Beaver, total failure; Bedford, no blossoms.

NOW THE TRUTH COMES. Twice this department has commented on eastern reports to the effect that California canned fruit for future delivery was selling below last year's price. The American Packer says: There has been a very large trade in California fruit for next season's delivery, but at this writing most representatives have withdrawn their prices which is taken here as an indication that the California canners were aiming at a profit. Other parties do not take any stock in there being a combination formed among Pacific Coast interests."

It needs no combination to put prices higher than last year's. The cost of trees and fruit does this.

THE WHEAT CROP. The report of the Agricultural Bureau on the world's wheat crop of 1898 and previous years shows the following estimates:

	Bushels	1898.	1896.
N. America	75,303,000	559,751,000	451,193,000
Europe	72,000,000	46,000,000	46,000,000
Europe	1,548,881,000	1,130,053,000	1,500,734,000
Asia	421,321,000	364,983,000	364,983,000
Africa	44,429,000	36,200,000	37,457,000
Australia	24,989,000	27,652,000	24,989,000

Totals... 2,579,924,000 2,226,745,000 2,468,349,000 straining 768.

BEEFSTAX—Per lb., 24@25.

FLOUR AND FEEDSTUFFS. HIDES—Dry and sound, 14 per lb.; cattle 12, kip, 11½; calf, 13½; mutton, 19, kip, 6½.

WOOL—Nominal.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3¾@4; No. 2, 3½@4.

HONEY AND DEEWSWAX.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb. frames, 12½@15, strained 768.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 24@25.

FLOUR AND FEEDSTUFFS.

HIDES—Dry and sound extra rough, per cwt., 50@55.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 21@22; rolled barley, 27@28; cracked corn, 11.12@13 per cwt.

HAT AND GRAIN.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.30.

DATES—Johnsbury price, 50@52.

HAY—Barley, per ton, old, 17@18; new, 11.00@12.00; alfalfa, 8.0@10.00.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Shares and Money.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Business was on too small a scale for the Stock Exchange to warrant any well defined movement or a just reduction of business and financial conditions. But there was a very notable hardening of values in railroad securities which was followed up by the day's business.

There was a rise in stocks, and the market was braced pretty much every railroad stock in. This strength started buying in Louisville, which was confined to buy for some time, and the price of price in this took in the course of executing buying orders imparted strength to the whole group. Southern Railroad preferred was steady, and after a slight dip it was the first to respond, and the grangers, Pacific, Southwesterns and even some of the trunk lines following this lead. Pennsylva-

nian, and St. Louis rose from 1½ to 5½, the latter stock, however, losing all but 1½.

The motive assigned by the buyers was the probability that a more liberal policy toward stockholders and less insistence upon reinvestment of resources in equipment might follow the change in administration.

There was a slight dip in the market, but the market was still greater influence in the pacification and civilization of the people. They could become familiarized with one another and with themselves. It would accustom them to the spread of modern ideas and result in a more general diffusion of knowledge.

Spheres of foreign influence in China are seen to be in a state of transition, and railroad building and proposed. The example of the Philippines are divided into tribes, knowing little of one another and usually living in a state of armed neutrality. Under the Spanish régime the southern garrisons, while the northern tribes were impressed into service in the north. The immediate effect of a trans-insular railroad would be to lessen the feeling of tribal hostility and avoid the ever-present danger of internal warfare. The other islands are too small for the introduction of railroads.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

PHILIPPINE RAILROADS. It has often been suggested that the building of railroads through the Philippines would greatly facilitate their development, says Samuel B. Belford in the Review of Reviews. As applied to Luzon alone the suggestion is true. If a rail road should be built from the north and south of Luzon into and from Manila it would double the population of that city and increase its export trade to a paying extent. It would have a still greater influence in the pacification and civilization of the people. They could become familiarized with one another and with themselves. It would accustom them to the spread of modern ideas and result in a more general diffusion of knowledge.

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LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES, June 6, 1899.

Receipts of poultry were a little larger yesterday than for some days previously. Nearly all came from close by the city. The larger part of what comes in are youngsters, some of which are now ranking larger than the broiler class. These are weak.

Eggs are decidedly steady at 1½ cents flat for anything merchantable.

Butter is also firm. Merchants looked for the local association to put prices for gilt-edge creamery to 45 cents at the afternoon meeting, and this is what did take place.

Potatoes—The San Joaquin claimed high prices yesterday, in a few cases demanding as high as \$2 for round lots.

Beans are dull and rather weakish again for most kinds. Outside prices are hard to get. The San Francisco market is the controlling influence.

Receipts of fresh fruit were more liberal. It may be necessary to report to report how many boxes can be expressed to market, as many come by freight. One box had 1000 boxes of all kinds in one way or another on Monday. Peaches are in excessive supply, and some of them very poor. These fared badly. Prices were 50 to 75 cents per box from first hand. Apricots were in pretty liberal supply and sold at 75¢ to \$1, prime and the same.

Apples were 25¢ to 30¢ each, while the few cherries received went at 80 cents to \$1 for black. Jobbers get for small lots the usual advances for kind.

Delivery of hay are light, as only farmers who must sell do so. Many who would be glad to sell a portion of their crop cannot get it baled, and so are held out by the market. At \$10 merchants take just what hay they can use—here for current needs. So the market is dull.

POULTRY.

POULTRY—Per dot, good heavy hens, 5.00@6.00; light to medium, 4.00@5.00; old roosters, heavy, 10@12; young, 1.00@1.50; old cockerels, 2.75@3.00; fowls, 4.00@4.50; ducks, 3.00@3.50; turkeys, live, 10@12 per lb.; geese, 7.00@7.50; pigeons, 1.00@1.25; pigeons, 1.00@1.25; pigeons, 1.00@1.25.

EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

EGGS—Per dozen, 15@16½.

BUTTER—Fancy local creamery, per 32-oz.

square, 45; Coast creamery, 32-oz., 35@37½.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern full-cream, 14½@15; Coast full-cream, 11; Anchors, 11½; Dewey, 11½; Young, America, 12½; hand, 12½@13; New, 12½@13; Swiss, 12½@13; Edam, fancy, 12½@13.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Per cental, old, good to choice, 2.00@2.25; new, 1.75@1.90.

ONIONS—New Silver Skins, 60@70.

WATER CUCUMBERS—Per box, 1.00@1.25.

Turnips, 1.00@1.25; carrots, 1.00@1.25.

Onions, 1.00@1.25; turnips, 1.00@1.25.

Turnips, 1.00@1.25; carrots, 1.00@1.25

City Briefs.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER*Absolutely Pure*

Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.

Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

JIM FOOK IN THE TOILS.

ARRAIGHED ON A CHARGE OF ASSAULT TO COMMIT RAPE.

Induced a Young Girl to Enter a Room With Him in a First-street Lodging-house, but Was Quickly Arrested and Jailed.

Jim Wong Fook was arraigned in the Police Court before Justice Austin yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault with intent to commit rape on the persons of Judith Roberts, a young white girl.

The defendant was arrested Monday night by Policeman Stewart in room No. 10 of the Silver Star lodging house, No. 24½ East First street, where he had taken the girl only a few moments previously. They were seen to enter the house together and the policeman's attention was called to the man.

Jim Wong Fook is said to be half Chinese and half American. He has his hair short and dresses in American clothes. He has called at the home of the girl's mother, No. 22 East Third street, quite frequently during the past three weeks, and professed to be the owner of two laundries, but those who claim to know him allege that he is neither more or less than a vagrant, his associates being persons of evil character.

The defendant speaks the English language rather fluently, and wears good clothes. After his arraignment yesterday he had very little to say. It is believed that it was his intention to wrong the girl, but could not account satisfactorily for his presence in the room with her.

Mrs. Roberts, the foster-mother of little Judith as a French Canadian, and has been at the lodging-house on East Third street about five weeks. She says she adopted Judith in Canada, and that she was two months old, and that she is not yet 15 years of age. The latter claim to be nearly 16. Mrs. Roberts says the Chinaman has only called at her rooms a few times in the capacity of laundryman, but her neighbors say the man has spent considerable time there recently.

Judith was out with Jim Wong Fook Sunday night, and when they returned she said they had been to the Orpheum and to Levy's restaurant. They were also out together Monday afternoon in Spring streets at the Plaza. The pair left the lodging-house on East Third street about 9:30 o'clock in the evening, and must have gone direct to the room on East First street, as it was about 9:50 o'clock when they were arrested.

Mrs. Roberts recently told her neighbors that she had held herself out for a fortune of \$600,000, which she was having in Canada, and that she was writing to the police to collect the money.

George Wright of Fresno has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the U. S. District Court. He fixes the liabilities at \$396 and the assets, claimed to be exempt, at \$215.

A lecture on Pope Leo XIII. illustrated with moving pictures, will be given by P. C. McFarlane under the auspices of the Young Men's Institute at the Los Angeles Theater tonight.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Charles Standish, John Morton, G. W. Brookins, A. C. L. Caldwell, C. J. Thompson, and W. L. Hunter, who was recently tried in this city for the alleged murder of Wong Sing Hay, a laundryman, has returned from Arizona, where he went after his acquittal to engage in the cattle business.

The students of the University Art School gave a reception yesterday afternoon in the drawing studio. A fine exhibition of art work was displayed, and a programme of music and readings was rendered.

The regular meeting of the Los Angeles W.C.T.U. will be held today at 2:30 o'clock at the First Congregational Church, corner Sixth and Hill streets. Short addresses will be made in the interest of the Ragged School.

The Heighten division of the Educational Union of the Fourth Ward will hold its regular semi-monthly meeting this afternoon at No. 2557 West Pico street. Mrs. Little D. Willard will give a talk on "Home and School Government."

A convention of local creamery men was held yesterday afternoon at the office of C. G. Wickson, the object being to consider plans for protection against other butter workers who use the labels and brands of the association. The matter of fixing and maintaining the prices of creamery grades was also considered, the outcome being a report that the price will be advanced to 45 cents.

Pioneers of Los Angeles.

The pioneers met last evening in Caledonia Hall. The room was well-filled by pioneers and visitors. J. W. Venable, W. W. Johnson, and others were elected members, and the names of R. W. Ready, John Shelton and James C. Hickey were proposed for membership.

Mrs. Scalari, accompanied by Miss Banks, sang a solo, and Miss Goudridge recited a comic recitation. Judge B. S. Weston gave some reminiscences of the way the old boys of Los Angeles amused themselves in the early 50s. He told a story of the hippotam or swimming horse, a famous Yankee who swam off a too-inquisitive Yankee who came from head office, another car has already been started for these enterprises.

Mrs. Warren of El Monte gave a vocal solo; accompanist, Miss Ella Bonner of Pasadena.

Miss Ophelia McGaughey, who has often favored the society with recitations, recited the "Winning Cup," which called forth loud applause. A special resolution of thanks was given Miss McGaughey for her many kindnesses to the society. The thanks of the society were given to all the performers. The society adjourned to meet July 4.

CARLOAD OF DRINKS.

A reporter going around the Santa Fe car depots saw a great 60,000-pound freight car loaded with beer. The car was painted in colors marked "I. Heekin & Co.'s Large Cincinnati Roasted Coffees, for H. Baruch & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Los Angeles." The freight car, according to him, said: "Oh, yes, Los Angeles is improving a great many of the finest goods from all over the world, but this is the first straight car of high-grade beer ever to come into Los Angeles, and by what I hear, it has already been started for these enterprises."

With the faculty for minding other people's business which characterizes all good newspaper men, the reporter made up his mind to put out how such an enormous quantity of high-grade coffee was on the market.

"The people of Southern California," said a partner of Haas, Borch & Co., "want, on the whole, the class of coffee we have. Two weeks ago we distributed a few thousand pounds of these high-grade coffees among various retail grocers, guaranteeing the quality of the same, and found such favorable results that we ordered a straight car. Since then we have placed this coffee in every near every first-class grocery store in this city, and are now sending next week to points throughout the country."

Heckin's high-grade coffee will be a household word in every home in Southern California."

"So far," said Heckin, "our coffee will have their coffee blended at Heckin's, Cincinnati. I guess I will try a cup myself for breakfast tomorrow."

WATCHES cleaned, 75¢; mainsprings, 50¢; crystals, 10¢. PATTON, No. 215 S. Broadway.

1000 Cats
Wanted

BISHOP'S

THEY TASTE GOOD.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.

BISHOP AND COMPANY

SODA
CRACKERSFRENCH 50c
DINNER

ARRAIGHED ON A CHARGE OF ASSAULT TO COMMIT RAPE.

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There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Charles Standish, John Morton, G. W. Brookins, A. C. L. Caldwell, C. J. Thompson, and W. L. Hunter, who was recently tried in this city for the alleged murder of Wong Sing Hay, a laundryman, has returned from Arizona, where he went after his acquittal to engage in the cattle business.

The students of the University Art School gave a reception yesterday afternoon in the drawing studio. A fine exhibition of art work was displayed, and a programme of music and readings was rendered.

The regular meeting of the Los Angeles W.C.T.U. will be held today at 2:30 o'clock at the First Congregational Church, corner Sixth and Hill streets. Short addresses will be made in the interest of the Ragged School.

The Heighten division of the Educational Union of the Fourth Ward will hold its regular semi-monthly meeting this afternoon at No. 2557 West Pico street. Mrs. Little D. Willard will give a talk on "Home and School Government."

A convention of local creamery men was held yesterday afternoon at the office of C. G. Wickson, the object being to consider plans for protection against other butter workers who use the labels and brands of the association. The matter of fixing and maintaining the prices of creamery grades was also considered, the outcome being a report that the price will be advanced to 45 cents.

Mrs. Scalari, accompanied by Miss Banks, sang a solo, and Miss Goudridge recited a comic recitation. Judge B. S. Weston gave some reminiscences of the way the old boys of Los Angeles amused themselves in the early 50s. He told a story of the hippotam or swimming horse, a famous Yankee who swam off a too-inquisitive Yankee who came from head office, another car has already been started for these enterprises.

Mrs. Warren of El Monte gave a vocal solo; accompanist, Miss Ella Bonner of Pasadena.

Miss Ophelia McGaughey, who has often favored the society with recitations, recited the "Winning Cup," which called forth loud applause. A special resolution of thanks was given Miss McGaughey for her many kindnesses to the society. The thanks of the society were given to all the performers. The society adjourned to meet July 4.

CARLOAD OF DRINKS.

A reporter going around the Santa Fe car depots saw a great 60,000-pound freight car loaded with beer. The car was painted in colors marked "I. Heekin & Co.'s Large Cincinnati Roasted Coffees, for H. Baruch & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Los Angeles."

The freight car, according to him, said: "Oh, yes, Los Angeles is improving a great many of the finest goods from all over the world, but this is the first straight car of high-grade beer ever to come into Los Angeles, and by what I hear, it has already been started for these enterprises."

With the faculty for minding other people's business which characterizes all good newspaper men, the reporter made up his mind to put out how such an enormous quantity of high-grade coffee was on the market.

"The people of Southern California," said a partner of Haas, Borch & Co., "want, on the whole, the class of coffee we have. Two weeks ago we distributed a few thousand pounds of these high-grade coffees among various retail grocers, guaranteeing the quality of the same, and found such favorable results that we ordered a straight car. Since then we have placed this coffee in every near every first-class grocery store in this city, and are now sending next week to points throughout the country."

Heckin's high-grade coffee will be a household word in every home in Southern California."

"So far," said Heckin, "our coffee will have their coffee blended at Heckin's, Cincinnati. I guess I will try a cup myself for breakfast tomorrow."

WATCHES cleaned, 75¢; mainsprings, 50¢; crystals, 10¢. PATTON, No. 215 S. Broadway.

J. Maginn & Co.

Great sale of Ladies' Shirt Waists all this week.

251 South Broadway.

Home-made Undermuslins

Compare any garment offered during this June sale of muslin and cambric undermuslins with what your own deft fingers could fashion and create. In such comparison lies the success of the sale. The Hamburger standard is so high that most women would find no fault with the garments we reject. The successful applicants for admission to our stock must have ampleness, excellence of material, daintiness of style, accurateness of stitching and general worth.

French garments are copied so carefully that they would pass for genuine French products, but American fingers did the stitching or guided the seams through the steam-driven machines, and we saved the duty.

Many hand-made garments from France are here, styles that we have not copied, but they form possibly a twentieth part of the assortment. You are to judge the June Sale of White, not by the trashy, skimpy garments so plentifully abroad, but by the home standard, the expert needlework of those who sew for you by the day. The cheapest garments offered will be found carefully made.

Corset Covers from 4c to \$5.00.

Night Gowns from 29c to \$6.00.

Drawers range from 11c to \$5.00.

Skirt Chemises from 50c to \$5.00.

Underskirts from 25c to \$18.50.

SECOND FLOOR.

2-day
Glove
Sale

Today and Thursday will be long remembered. Women's 2-clasp kid gloves with new embroidery backs, all lengths of fingers; black, white and all colors, we will fit and warrant these \$1.25 gloves for 2 days only, at.....

RIGHT OF CENTER.

Seasonable
Remedies

We have a special telephone for our Drug Store and any orders received will be given our best attention and promptly delivered, by special delivery if requested; remember the Telephone number, Main 10.

3-oz box Compound Licorice Powders, 10c.

Liquid Citrate of Magnesia, 15c.

2-oz box Powdered Soda, in the box, 25c.

2-oz bottle Extract Cascara, 25c.

1lb Epsom Salts, 10c.

2-oz Fresh Senna Leaves, 10c.

Right of Center, Tel Main 10.

Bed Double bed size,

Spreads honey-comb bed

spreads in very

handsome patterns, made of

thin cotton and bound with

velvet binding, on sale at.....

our regular 75c quality; 49c

on special sale today at.....

FOURTH FLOOR.

THIRD FLOOR.

Embroidered 100 pieces of new insertions suitable for trimming shirt waists; a variety of handsome, very open patterns in assorted widths, excellent values at 20c a yard; sale price is.....

MAIN ENTRANCE, LEFT.

Exquisite 75 new and 10-inch fans have just been received; the styles are very handsome, some are beautifully spangled, others are hand painted with beautiful lace edges and hand carved bone sticks; our regular prices are \$1.75 and \$2.00; choice of both grades at.....

MAIN ENTRANCE, LEFT.

Women's 100 pieces of new insertions suitable for trimming shirt waists; less than a dollar's worth will be 25c a pair, but get 5 pairs for \$1.00. Women's real macramé yarn hose with double soles and toes and high spiced heels, fast black; on sale today only at 5 pairs for.....

MAIN ENTRANCE, LEFT.

One of our regular 25c qualities. Anything less than a dollar's worth will be 25c a pair, but get 5 pairs for \$1.00. Women's real macramé yarn hose with double soles and toes and high spiced heels, fast black; on sale today only at 5 pairs for.....

MAIN ENTRANCE, LEFT.

Plaided All silk plaided parasols with natural wood handles, strong paragon frames and steel rods, regular \$2.50 parasol everywhere, we sold them for that before the opening, choice of.....

MAIN FLOOR, NEW HIGH ST.

Etched Tumblers Thirty-five barrels of these tumblers to dispose of. A sight of them will tempt every housewife into buying. Values that before now have only been seen in dreams. Finest thin blown tumblers in some thirty styles of acid etched patterns, some are flowered all over, others have bands and medallions; as many as you want

5c

THIRD FLOOR.

FASHION'S CORSET Royal Regent

Opening Sale